THE WATERBURY WATCH.

KEYLESS, RELIABLE, ACCURATE, DURABLE.
Guaranteed for two years.
Repairs never exceed **One Rupee.**
Rs. 8-8. **Rs. 8-8.**
May be obtained from
Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., LIMITED,
or at the Office of the Company,
Medows Street, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,408—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1888.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SEPTEMBER 1888.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
CONTAINING
The Special Trains and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats and Mail Companies, Bullock Trains and Transit Companies; the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern, & Western India, &c.
WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
BOMBAY:
Printed and published at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.
PRICE 4 ANNAS.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

VARIOUS improvements having been made for the greater convenience and comfort of passengers travelling in *the second saloon*, special attention is called to *the advantageous terms* on which *excellent accommodation* to and from Europe can now be obtained.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

	Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	
†	ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Brown.	Tuesday, 11th Sept.
†	SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell.	28th "
P. & O.	MOLDAVIA	4345	800	W. D. Worcester.	2ist Sept.
†	ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne.	12th "
P. & O.	SHANNON	4189	800	C. R. Edwards	19th "
†	SIAM	3041	500	H. Weighell	26th "
P. & O.	ROME	5011	1,000	A. W. Adamson	2nd Nov.
†	ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne.	9th "
P. & O.	ARCADIA	6503	1500	W. B. Andrews	16th "
†	SIAM	3041	500	H. Weighell	23rd "
P. & O.	GANGES	4196	800	E. Stewart	30th "

The steamers marked P. & O. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and passengers transhipped there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

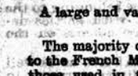
A steam-barge leaves the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Steamers will be despatched as above on or about :—
12th and 26th September,
and fortnightly thereafter.
For further particulars apply to
H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 15th.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.



THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES, and from GENOA on dates given below.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Steamboats.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates to Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE.

Steamer.	Tons. H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
NO	.....	10th Sept.	1st Nov.
DOM. BALDUINO	5,000 800	1st Oct.	30th Nov.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European servants and native ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100 respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail.
STURA	on the 15th September, 1888.

...r Handbooks of information and other particulars ...ding Fare, &c., apply to
F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
...ircle, Bombay, 2nd Aug.

[redacted]

... COMPANY.
...SEILLES.
...URITIUS.
...S will LEAVE
... at NOON FOR
...ection with the
...and the steamer
...nd Mauritius.
...ES for three, six,
...ally REDUCED
...cluding Railway
... their Luggage at
...ock a.m.
...MEON, Agent.
... Esplanade Road.
...GERS.
...OOKED by P.
... other steamers
... commission. A
...tes and full parti-
... Grindlay's Hand-
...d free.
... AND Co., BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA.

SCIENTISTS AND STUDENTS.

MICROSCOPES.

Just received, and consequently free from fungoidal growth or lenses.

A large and varied stock suitable for scientific and technical work.

The majority of the instruments are by the Maker to the French Ministry of War, and are identical with those used in the Hospitals, Lycées, and Military Colleges of France; the others by Nachet and other celebrated makers.

Also all ordinary accessories, including spare oculars for French or English Microscopes, Camera Lucidas, Reversing Prisons, Polarizing Apparatus and Micrometers, both in ocular glasses and brass mounted glass plates.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

The above at remarkably low prices, and guaranteed by
KEMP & CO., Limited,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

KEMP'S UNRIVALLED HOUSEHOLD CLARET

HAS maintained its pre-eminence for the last Seventeen Years as a Sound, Wholesome, and Superior Table-Wine. It still challenges competition.

Quarts, Rs. 10 ; Pints, Rs. 5-8, per dozen.

KEMP AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY.

MOSQUITO BITE SPECIFIC.—

This is exceedingly good for applying over the exposed parts of the Skin, to prevent Mosquito-bites. In localities where the insect abounds, it is indispensable for comfort.

Per Phial, Re. 1.

KEMP AND Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

FLUID EXTRACT OF POMEGRANATE ROOT BARK.

(PREPARED IN VACUO.)

This is believed to be one of the most certain remedies for Tapeworm. We prepare it from the fresh bark of the root by aqueous extraction and evaporation in vacuo.

Per Phial, with directions, Rs. 2-8.

KEMP AND Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST PORTS.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 872 tons, on THURSDAY, 13th September, at noon, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandvie in route weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons (at 11 a.m., on 16th September, after arrival of Outward English Mails), calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Feo, and Bussrah, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "GOALPARA," 2,114 tons, on THURSDAY, 13th September, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "JAVA," 1,465 tons on THURSDAY, 4th October, at noon.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KANGRA," 1,978 tons, on or about WEDNESDAY, the 3rd October, at noon.

FOR MARMAGOA.

THE S. S. "COCONADA," 862 tons, on or about WEDNESDAY, 12th September, at 4 p.m.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 7th September, 1888. Agents.

THE MACIVOR LINE S. S. "NIAGARA" has ARRIVED from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL *via* Kurrachee, with a general cargo, and is DISCHARGING in the Prince's Dock.

Consignees are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our Countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their Goods without delay. Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' boats, and if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats at steamer's option at their risk and expense.

The Company's Surveyor will attend every morning to survey damages, and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the landing sheds After removal from the landing sheds, the Steamer will not be RESPONSIBLE for any damage whatever. All Claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Bombay, 5th September, 1888. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

INDIAN CIGARS,

PREPARED at TRICHINOPOLY, MADRAS PRESIDENCY, expressly for TREACHER & Co., LIMITED, from finest selected and thoroughly matured Tobacco, and acknowledged to be the cheapest and best Smokes procurable.

		Cash Price.
TREACHER'S NOBLE'S CHEROOTS, without Straw	per Box of 100	Rs. 1 12
TREACHER'S DAWSON'S CHEROOTS, with Straw	" 100 "	1 12
TREACHER'S THOMSON'S CHEROOTS, with Straw	" 100 "	1 14
TREACHER'S HAVANNAH, CIGAR SHAPE	" 100 "	2 0
TREACHER'S GEM MUSTER, CIGAR SHAPE	" 100 "	1 11
TREACHER'S DINDIGUL CHEROOTS, with Straw	" 100 "	2 4
TREACHER'S MUSTER, BARREL SHAPE	" 100 "	2 2
TREACHER'S CLUB MUSTER, CIGAR SHAPE	" 100 "	3 0

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

HAMS AND BACON.

TREACHER & Co., Limited, are now receiving their regular 'Xmas consignment of Prime York Hams, in Canvas, weighing 9 to 15 lbs. each, per lb. 15 as.

Wiltshire Bacon Flitches, in Canvas, weighing from 10 to 20 lbs. each, per lb. 13 as., or cwt. 14 as. per lb.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
WINE AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, &c., &c.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

BOTTLED FRUITS.

FOR TARTS, CROSS AND BLACKWELL'S.

Apples per bottle ... as. 11.
Cranberries .....as. 11.
Gooseberries .....as. 11.
Plums .....as. 11.
Rhubarb .....as. 11.
Blackberries.....as. 13.
Black Currants .....as. 13.
Cherries .....as. 13.
Cherries and Currants. as. 13.
Damsons .....as. 13.
Greengages .....as. 13.
Red Currants .....as. 13.
Raspberries...Raspberries and Currants.....as. 14.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

STANDARD SHERRIES.

SPANISH WINES have always maintained a leading position being eminently adapted to the English taste.

Our stock comprises Wines from the best known growers, and has been most carefully selected.

	Per dozen bottles. Rs. a.
GIBRALTAR, a sound, clear wine, free from heat or acidity	18 0
PALE DINNER, nutty flavour, pale colour, and dry character	23 0
DRY FINO, soft, dry, and plain, a delicate wine with fine bouquet	24 0
VINO DE PASTO, "London Club." This Wine has much character, it is pale and dry, and very popular	27 0
MANZANILLA, a very pale, dry delicate wine, with marked Manzanilla character	30 0
AMOROSO, gold, choice, nutty rich flavour, many years old	30 0
AMONTILLADO, old, high class, and of exquisite bouquet, pale and dry, the Prince of Sherries"	36 0
MARSALA, very fine quality, imported direct from Sicily, a most wholesome lunch or dessert wine	18 0
MADEIRA, mature and soft, a wine of full body and good aroma, rich gold colour	33 0

PHILLIPS & CO., LIMITED.
BOMBAY : Oriental Bank Buildings, Fort ; and Byculla Bridge.
POONA : Temple House, Camp and City.

CORN AND WART REMOVER—

A truly wonderful remedy for quickly and certainly removing Corns, Warts, Moles, &c ; with Corns it not only removes the upper portion, but destroys and extracts the root.

Per Bottle As. 10 and Re. 1.

KEMP AND Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

EUREKA SKIN CURE—

An Ointment for Herpes, Eczema and numerous other Skin Diseases, which it eradicates after a few applications. Largely prescribed by a late eminent Bombay Physician.

Per Phial, As. 12.

KEMP AND Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

ROS ALPINUS—

This is really a most grateful application for Prickly-heat and skin eruptions caused by excessive perspiration, either in adults or children ; and it is quite harmless, not "driving in" the secretions, nor acting as an astringent.

Per Bottle, Re. 1.

KEMP AND Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LD.

PROVISIONS AND STORES.

THIS Department is being continuously replenished with supplies purchased from the First English and Continental Houses and shipped weekly *via* Suez Canal. The Company are thus placed in a position to guarantee both quality and freshness, advantages which should be specially noted by Consumers.

The attention of Messes and Clubs is specially directed to the fact that the Company being very large cash buyers, they are enabled to supply Goods at a lower rate than articles of the same high class can be imported direct from England :—

HAMS, BACON, BUTTER, and CHEESE.
TONGUES, BATH CHOPS, BRAWN, and OX CHEEK.
SOUPS—Gravy, Hare, Hotch Potch, Julienne, Mock-Turtle, Ox Tail, &c.
MEAT ESSENCES—Beef, Chicken, and Liebig's Extract of Meat.
FISH—Anchovies, Caviare, Cod Roes, Haddocks, Herrings, Lax, Lobsters, Mackerel, Oysters, Pilchards, Salmon, Sardines, Soles, Turbot, Whitebait, and Whiting.
FRENCH PATES—Woodcock, Snipe, Partridge, Duck and Goose Liver.
PRESERVED FRESH MEATS—Beef, Lamb, Mutton, and Veal.
SAUSAGES—Oxford, Bologna, Cambridge, Norfolk and Pork.
TRUFFLED PIES—Pork, Game, Ham and Chicken, and Veal and Ham.
POTTED MEATS and FISH—Anchovy, Shrimp, Lobster and Bloater, Beef, Game, Ham, Tongue, &c.
PRESERVED VEGETABLES—Artichokes, Asparagus, Carrots, French Beans, Macedoines, Mushrooms, Peas, Parsnips, Turnips, &c.
TART FRUITS—Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Cranberries, Currants, Gooseberries, Greengages, Peaches, Plums, Raspberries, Rhubarb, &c.
JAMS and JELLIES—Apple, Apricot, Currant, Damson, Gooseberry, Greengage, Plum, Raspberry, Strawberry, and Marmalade, &c.
PICKLES—Beans, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Chowchow, Gherkins, Mixed Onions, Piccalilli, Walnut Oriental, Imperial Hot, and Horse Radish.
COOKING and TABLE SAUCES—Anchovy, Beefsteak, Catsup, Harvey's, John Bull, Madras, Cayenne, Mogul, Poona, Reading, Soho, Soyer's, &c., and Yorkshire Relish.
MUSTARD, SALT, VINEGAR, CAPERS, ONIONS, and SALAD OIL.
INDIAN CONDIMENTS, &c.—Bengal, Cashmere, Lucknow, Madras, and Mango Chutnis, &c.
BISCUITS—Abernethy, Albert, Arrowroot, Captain, Cracker, Cracknel, Ginger, Lunch, Milk, Mixed, Nic-Nac, Picnic, Water, Extra Toast, &c.
MILK, SUGAR, TEA, COFFEE, COCOA, and CHOCOLATE.
DESSERT FRUITS—Dried, Crystallised, Brandied, and in Syrup, China Ginger, &c.
FLAVOURING ESSENCES, TABLE and BED-ROOM CANDLES, TOILET and HOUSEHOLD SOAPS, &c.

CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION.

Buyers may take our Lists with confidence that in ordering from them they will get the best of everything they require.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

THORPE & Co.,

MILITARY AND CIVIL TAILORS

HAVE RECEIVED a CONSIGNMENT of NEW GOODS, of very thin texture, especially adapted for Coolness and Comfort in Wear during the Hot Season.

		Rs. as
ANGOLAS, a very thin and fine Material, large Pattern, in all Colours.	Lounge, Coat, Vest, and Trousers	52 0
DITTO, in Medium substance and Pattern, all Shades.	Lounge Coat, Vest, and Trousers	52 0
DITTO, in small and Plain Patterns, all Colours	Lounge Coat, Vest, and Trousers	45 0
Worsteds, in Stripes and Checks, a large Assortment ; Light and Dark Colours.	Lounge Coat, Vest, and Trousers 52 to	56 0
SHEPHERDS PLAID, in both large and small Patterns, a nice Selection.	Lounge Coat and Trousers...	40 0
CHEVIOTS, a thin and fine make, in Light Colours.	Lounge Coat and Trousers...	37 0
DAY or OFFICE COATS, the New Lama Cloth ; beautifully cool and pleasant wear, in neat Plaids and Checks.	Lounge Coat.....	14 0
FANCY WAISTCOATINGS, in Spots and Checks.	Waistcoat	10 0
In plain Colours.	Ditto	8 8
LIGHT TROUSERS, in Newest Patterns, all Colours.	Trousers .....Rs. 15 to 18	0

THORPE AND CO.,

RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY

A BLEND of FINE OLD CAMPBELTON and ISLAY.
Is a Rich, Mellow, and Soft Spirit, Genuine and Wholesome.
One of the best Whiskies imported into this country.
Per dozen, Rs. 24 ; Single bottle, Rs. 2, Jars at Rs. 11 per Gallon. Jars extra.
SPECIAL TERMS GIVEN TO HOTELS, CLUBS, AND OTHER LARGE CONSUMERS.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,

35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHIRTINGS FOR PRESENT SEASON

WE have pleasure in announcing the arrival of our latest Novelties in Shirtings, and we have now on inspection the most extensive Selection in Bombay. We guarantee a perfect fitting, durable Shirt, and superiority in workmanship.

All Long Cloth, for wear under uniform, ...	½ dozen	Rs. 21
All Long Cloth, for wear with Linen Cuffs	"	" 24
Fine Long Cloth, Pure Linen Fronts and Cuffs	"	" 30
Fine Long Cloth, Pure Linen Collars attached	"	" 33
Fine Long Cloth, Extra Fine Linen Cuffs, Fronts and Bands	"	" 33
Fine Long Cloth, Extra Fine Linen Cuffs, Collars attached	"	" 36
French Cambric Shirts, Newest Designs, Fast Colours, Collars on	"	" 33
Best Oxford Shirts, Specialities (300 Patterns), Collars on	"	" 36
Satin Oxford Shirts, Bold Stripes and Checks, Collars on	"	" 39
Spun Silk Shirts (most comfortable), Collars on	"	" 72
Stockingette (cool, close fitting and elastic), Collars on	"	" 54
Silk and Wool, White and Coloured, delightfully cool material, well shrunk	"	" 54
Summer Flannel (Shrunk), white and neat Patterns	"	" 54
Tropical Flannel, washin kable, very cool and durable	"	" 42

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,

SHIRT-MAKERS AND HOSIERS,
BOMBAY, POONA, AND SECUNDERABAD.

C. P. & Co. INDIA. C. P. & Co. C. P. & Co. JAPAN.

"NAPIER JOHNSTONE"

C. P. & Co. CHINA & BURMAH. C. P. & Co. AT ALL HOUSES AND DEALERS. C. P. & Co. AUSTRALIA.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.

LACE BROOCHES.—Many light, delicate, fanciful variations on the homely theme of the pin, hearts, and darts, transfixed insects, arrows, horse shoes, tennis bats, swallows, lizards, sprays, &c., Rs. 12 to Rs. 250.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

GEM RINGS.—A choice and extensive assortment, Diamond Rings, for ladies or gentlemen, Half Hoop, Solitaire, Marquise, or Cluster, at prices varying according to weight and quality. A beautiful collection of Ruby and Diamond rings, Rs. 60 to 1,000, carefully selected and artistically set hoops and clusters of Diamonds in combination with Emeralds, Sapphires, Opals, Pearls, & Turquoise.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

PORTE BONHEUR BANGLES.—Gold with small jewelled Horseshoe, Rs. 50 ; gold with Diamond Duck, Rs. 45 ; without gems, various patterns, Rs. 32 to 80.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

CEDAR PENCILHOLDERS.—Gold, Rs. 34 ; Silver, Rs. 8.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

CUCKOO CLOCKS.—With spring movements, Rs. 70 to 90.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES.—Matched to a nicety.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

SOLID SILVER PLATE.—Presentation articles, such as Cups, Tankards, Salvers, Breakfast, and Tea Services, Inkstands, Cigar and Cigarette cases, Fish Servers, Napkin Rings, &c.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

BINOCULAR FIELD GLASSES.—A good plain glass, height 5½ in. Diameter of object lens 2½ in. Black japanned and Morocco. In solid black leather case with shoulderstrap, Rs. 45.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

THE ROVER SAFETY BICYCLE.—Weldless Steel Tube framework ; Ball bearings to both wheels and crankshaft; hollow forks; adjustable patent spring ; new patent Chain ; best red rubber tires ; adjustable step and footrest ; Lamplugh and Brown's patent saddle ; enamelled black ; all bright parts nickelled ; front wheel, 32 in. to 36 in., hind wheel 30 in., geared up to any height desired, Rs. 320. —MARCKS & Co., Ld.

THE SYMPHONIUM.—14 in. square, 7½ high, with 12 music discs, Rs. 110.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

THE AUTOMATIC WATCH.—Indicates the progress of time by automatic changes of figures instead of by the movement of hands. Nickel, Rs. 45 ; Silver, Rs. 80, 95 ; gold, Rs. 225, 275. —MARCKS and Co., Ld.

SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE'S SYMPATHETIC SQUARE PIANOFORTE, Rs. 780.—MARCKS and Co., Ld.

THE STEAM-HAMMER CLOCK.—The movements of the vertical Pendulum represent the action of a steam-hammer and the illusion is rendered complete by the reproduction of the entire machine in an elegant combination of nickelled and gilt bronze : on stand with glass dome, Rs. 230. —MARCKS and Co., Ld.

THE CAMPAIGN WATCH, strong, accurate, reliable, full value. Nickel, Rs. 35 ; Silver, Rs. 50.—MARCKS and Co., Ld.

ARTISTIC NOVELTIES in Electroplated-ware designed for presentation, a truly magnificent assortment now on view.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

POCKET MOUNTAIN ANEROIDS.—Cased in silver, indicate the altitudes attained in ascending mountains up to 20,000 feet, Rs. 80.—MARCKS and Co., Ld.

18-CT GOLD TASSELLED CHAINS FOR LADIES.—A large number of new patterns for selection, each prettier than the other, Rs. 45 to Rs. 120.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

SMALL GOLD WATCHES FOR LADIES.—Elegantly cased and ornamented, Rs. 50 to Rs. 250.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

DIAMOND BOUTON EARRINGS, set with perfectly matched brilliants of the purest water, Rs. 250 to Rs. 1,000.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

SILVER CHRISTENING MUGS.—Elaborately decorated with a plain panel left for inscription, in cases, Rs. 40 to 60.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

SILVER PAPER-CUTTER and BOOK-MARK, with or without pencil case, an attractive and useful little gift, at Rs. 4 and Rs. 6.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

INDESTRUCTIBLE THIMBLES, with steel or stone tops and ornamental borders partially gilt, Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 4.—MARCKS and Co., Ld

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

GEM OF THE HIMALAYA

A Rare and Wonderful Tea at Rs. 2-8 per lb.

FLOWERY ORANGE PEKOE

A Peerless Tea of Superb Flavour, Re. 1-12 per lb.

EXTRA FINE ORANGE PEKOE.

Superior Tea of Fine and Delicate Flavour, at Re. 1-10 per lb.

UNSORTED ORANGE PEKOE.

A Rich Tea of Extra Pungent Flavour, at Re. 1-6 per lb.

THESE ARE THE MOST PERFECT NEW SEASONS SPRING CROP TEAS that India can produce.

MORTON, MAJU & CO.,

CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
SOLE AGENTS.

PIANOFORTES.

SOUNDY AND CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

THE BIJOU PIANO, solid Walnut case, overstrung scale, 3 unisons, 7 octaves, brass plate over pin plank, solid iron frame, thoroughly bolted, screwed and secured in every way ... ...Rs 450

THE BOUDOIR PIANO, solid Walnut case, complete iron frame, overstrung scale, brass plate over pin plank, 7 octaves, metal action frame ... ... " 550

THE "UPRIGHT GRAND COTTAGE," solid Walnut case, extended ends, overstrung scale, solid iron frame, 7 octaves, metal Pin Plate, Steinway action on metal standards. Handsome Ormolu shell handles and sconces, carved Trusses.
THE FINEST UPRIGHT GRAND IMPORTED ... ... " 675

SOLID DARK WALNUT GRAND SQUARE, complete iron frame extending over pin block, straight scale, long American dampers, 7 octaves ... ... " 675

SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE, overstrung scale, solid, complete, bronzed-iron frame, extending over pin plank and bridge, Agraffe treble, American dampers, 7 octaves ... ... " 775

THE SCHIEDMAYER SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE, with overstrung bass, made upon scientific principles, solid iron frame, with two pedals ... ... " 875

THE MIGNON GRAND, by Schiedmayer of Stuttgart, in solid Mahogany ebonized case, with nickel corner plates and mountings, complete iron frame—the most perfect Grand made... ... ... " 1,550

THE "COLLAR AND COLLARD" SHORT IRON GRAND, in solid Walnut, or Ebonized and Gold, solid iron frame, 7 octaves, registered keyboard ... ... " 1,350

ILLUSTRATIONS OF EACH INSTRUMENT CAN BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

SOUNDY AND CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO. LD.

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS,
SHIP AND MILL-WRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of the Buildings for Cotton Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.

We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

Sole Agents for Messrs. Leonard & Ellis' Celebrated Valvoline Oils for Cylinders.

Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.

Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.

The Climax Motor, &c.

Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel, and Engineer's Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.

For Sale—Cochrane's Boilers, Shank's Engines and Pumps.

WORKS AND OFFICE, MAZAGON.

CERTIFICATE.—We have been using your Eucalyptus Boiler Fluid for the last seven months with the greatest success. We are enabled now to entirely dispense with scaling our Boilers, as the Fluid keeps the interior quite clean and prevents corrosion by an inky coating on the Boiler Plates.

It is the Best Composition for the prevention of Scale in Boilers we know of, after several trials with other Fluids extending over a practice of twenty years.

J. MUNRO,
Engineer and Manager,
Bombay Saw Mills Company, Ld.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,

SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CITY LINE s.s. "CITY OF CARTHAGE" has ARRIVED from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, and is DISCHARGING in the Prince's Dock. CONSIGNEES are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our Countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their Goods without delay.

Matches, oil, acids, and other inflammable articles must be removed as they are landed, failing which they will be exposed at Consignees' risk and subject to removal to the combustible shed at their expense.

Unless boats are sent alongside without delay to take delivery of packages exceeding in weight 20 cwt., they will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of the Consignees.

Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all claims for damage must be adjusted by Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the landing shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibility in respect of Goods removed to the unclaimed warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

CAPTAIN K. MACAULAY will attend every morning to survey damages, &c.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 8th September, 1888.

IN the Matter of the Indian Companies' Act 1882, and in the Matter of PEARSE and COMPANY, Limited. (IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION).

THE CREDITORS of the abovenamed Company are required, on or before the 15th day of September, 1888, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their claims to the undersigned Voluntary Liquidator's of the said Company, in default whereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made thereafter.—Dated Bombay, this 7th day of September, 1888.

LIDBETTER & YOUNG,
Voluntary Liquidators of the said Company.

NOTICE.

VALUABLE BUNGALOWS, at Colaba, HOUSE, at Dhunjee Doongri Street, and CHAWL at Mody Khana Street, belonging to the Estate of the late PESTONJEE MERWANJEE TUBACK, FOR SALE, *vide* notice *Rast Goftar* of 2nd and *Bombay Gazette* of 3rd September, 1888. Offers received by the undersigned.

ARDESIR, HORMUSJEE, & DINSHAW.

NOTICE.—Sealed Tenders for the SUPPLY of CLOTHING for Havildars, Peons, attendants, and others, Bombay Municipality, will be received by the Acting Municipal Commissioner, up to 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 19th instant. Particulars of the supplies required can be ascertained on application at the Commissioner's Office, samples of Buttons, Blue Broad Cloth, Blue Serge, and Khaki Drill, Gold Lace, white Calico and Lining for Coats, and a deposit of Rs. 400 will have to be lodged with each tender.

Printed forms of Tender and condition of Contract can be had on payment of Re. 1 for each form of Tender at the office of the Acting Municipal Commissioner.

The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

F. L. CHARLES,
Acting Municipal Commissioner.

Municipal Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 8th Sept., 1888.

FOR SALE,
AT
CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR

Just unpacked a bran new English VICTORIA, light and stylish, suitable for one or pair of horses, by Lewis Fulker, of Salisbury.

A few second-hand English BROUGHAMS, by well known makers, very little used.

Some gram and grass machines, and single and double Iron bed-steads.

And a fresh supply of the best real MOCHA COFFEE.

Single and double-seated BROUGHAMS let out on hire, with or without horses, during the monsoon.

Apply to
CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & CO.

TO OFFICERS
OF THE
ARMY & CIVIL SERVICE; TO CLUBS, MESSES, &c.

THE INDO-AUSTRALIAN TRADING COMPANY is prepared to ship direct to India FIRST-CLASS WALERS; also the Choicest Qualities of COLONIAL WINES, JAMS, &c., at extraordinary low rates.

The Company guarantees to its customers a saving of at least 25 PER CENT. on present prices charged by dealers in India. Horses and Goods will be shipped to Calcutta, Bombay or Madras at option of purchaser.

Mofussil customers, when ordering, are requested to enclose the name of their Agents in the Presidency towns, to facilitate the landing of their property.

All orders must be accompanied by a deposit of one-third of the purchase money, the balance against documents, which will be sent through the UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA, Melbourne.

PRICE LIST OF WINES.

Red Wines, from Rs. 6 to Rs. 15 per doz. quarts.
White do „ 9 „ 20 „ „
The above can also be shipped in pints, quarter casks, or hogsheads.

WALERS.

From Rs. 250 to Rs. 650, including all expenses to Port of Landing.

For the last-named figure we guarantee a horse that would cost any private individual AT LEAST Rs. 1,000 in India.

Consignments of TEA, RICE, and GUNNIES disposed of, at highest rates for cash.

Visitors from India are cordially invited to call at our Office, where the Manager will be pleased to render them every assistance during their stay in the Colonies—they are also at liberty to have their correspondence directed to our care.

The latest Indian papers on file.

All remittances to be made payable to, and letters addressed to, the

MANAGER,
INDO-AUSTRALIAN TRADING COMPANY,
NEW ZEALAND CHAMBERS,
112, Collins' Street, W.,
MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT NO. 138 OF 1884.

NANABHAI GUNPATRAO DHAIRYAVAN and BALAJI GANPATRAO DHAIRYAVAN, both of Bombay, Hindu inhabitants, residing in Kandavady, outside the Fort.....Plaintiffs.

VERSUS

ACHRATBAI, widow of SHA PRANJIWAN RANCHORDAS and NARANDAS NATHOOBHAI, both of Bombay, Hindu inhabitants, residing on Kalbadevi Road, and GUNPATRAO PANDURANG, of Bombay, Hindu inhabitant, residing in Witalwady, and GUJANAN GOVIND and MORESHWER GOVIND, infant sons of the deceased, GOVIND PANDURUNG, by their guardian *ad litem*, Mr. L. A. WATKINS, of Bombay, European inhabitant, residing at Marine Lines, outside the Fort, and PURSHOTUM NURROTUM, also of Bombay, Hindu inhabitant, residing at Moombadevi, outside the Fort.....Defendants.

PURSUANT to an order made in the above suit, and bearing date the seventh day of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty Seven, the following immoveable properties will be sold by public auction, on two lots, before G. H. Farran, Esq., the Acting Commissioner of this Honorable Court, at his office in the Court House as follows:—Lot No. 1, on WEDNESDAY, the third day of October, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-eight, and Lot No. 2, on WEDNESDAY, the Twenty-first day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-eight, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS.

All the estate and interest of the abovenamed Plaintiffs Nanabhai Ganpatrao Dhairyavan and Balaji Ganpatrao Dhairyavan, and of the defendants, Achratbai, widow of Sha Pranjiwan Ranchordas, Narandass Nathoobai, Ganpatrao Pandurung, and Purshotum Nurrotum or any of them in the following properties, namely:—

LOT No. I.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate at Owalwady, otherwise known as Fofulwady near Withulwady, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement three hundred and forty-four square yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of quit and ground rent under old No. 2343, old survey No. 86, and new survey No. 1491, with the messuage tenements or dwelling-house and well standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay, formerly under No. 3, and now, under ward Nos. 1,764 and 1,765, and street Nos. 2,3.0 and 1, and bounded as follows: on or towards the north by the property of Kala Bhanjee, on or towards the south by the property of Ludha Cullianjee, on or towards the east by the property formerly belonging to Sitaram Govind and now to the said Ludha Kullianjee, on or towards the west by the public passage called Fofulwady or Owalwady Lane, which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said third defendant, Ganpatrao Pandurung.

LOT No. II.

All that piece or parcel of cultivated land now turned into a garden in the rear of the Government House at Parel, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement eight thousand and one hundred square yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of quit and ground rent, under old Nos. 79, 91, 58, and 99, new Nos. 14,218, 14,221, 14,240 and 14,241, new survey Nos. 1, 2 and 3-2,565 with the messuage, tenement, building, sheds, trees, tank, and well standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay, formerly under No. 36 and now under ward No. 634 (1), and street No. 42, and bounded as follows: on or towards the north partly by the Elphinstone Road and partly by the Government Garden, on or towards the south partly by the property of Gunpatrao Sadashivje, and partly by the property of Gunpatrao Pandurung, on or towards the east by the Government Garden, and on or towards the west by a public passage, which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said third defendant, Gunpatrao Pandurung.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made at the Office of the said Commissioner, or at the Office of Messrs. Munsukhlal and Damodar, Attorneys for the first and second defendants abovenamed, No. 91, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 24th day of August, 1888.

G. H. FARRAN
Acting Commissioner.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE dates of the KARACHI AUTUMN SKY MEETING will be 16th and 18th October, instead of as previously notified.

D. C. W. HARRISON, Captain,
Hony. Secretary.

Karachi, 5th Sept., 1888.

JUST PUBLISHED.
THE FOURTH EDITION OF
HINTS ON GARDENING IN INDIA.
Greatly Enlarged and Illustrated
BY
G. MASHALL WOODROW, F.R.H.S.
Price, Rs. 5, and V. P. P., Rs. 5-8.

RAMCHANDRA GOVIND,
Manager to Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon,
Bookseller, 135, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay.

THE HINDOOSTAN SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, Limited.

ધી હીંદુસ્થાન સ્પીનીંગ એન્ડ વીવીંગ મીલ્સ, કુંપની, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIFTEENTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held on MONDAY, the 24th September, 1888, at 3-30 p.m., at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 12, Hummum Street, Fort, for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1st. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Annual Audited Accounts and Balance-Sheet made up to 30th day of June, 1888.

2nd. To declare a Dividend.

3rd. To elect a Director in place of the one who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.

4th. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board of Directors,

ઠાકરસી મુલજીની કું.૦

i. e., THACKERSEY MOOLJEE & Co.,
Secretaries & Treasurers.

Bombay, 8th September, 1888.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 14th to the 28th September, 1888, both days inclusive.

NEUBERGS
CELEBRATED
"FLOR DE JAVA" CIGRAS

NOT to be confounded with so-called Javas obtaining elsewhere. These are the

ONLY ORIGINAL
"Flor de Javas."

FREE DRAUGHT,
IMPROVED SHAPE,
SPLENDID CONDITION

COQUETAS, per 1,000, Rs. 30; per 100 Rs. 3-8
TRABUCOS, „ „ 35; „ „ 4-0
ROYALS, „ „ 40; „ „ 4-8

Possessing the specially distinctive character of the HAVANNA, with its accompanying FLAVOUR and BOUQUET; they will recommend themselves to smokers desirous of a mild, free, and fragrant Cigar.

Samples Forwarded on Application.

"KAISERS"

MY LATEST NOVELTY IN CIGARS.

Rs. 5 per box of 50.

J. NEUBERG,
5, *MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.*

THE CYCLOSTYLE.
(GERSTETNER'S PATENT.)
TO BE SOLD.

A SMALL Consignment of CYCLOSTYLES (Gerstetner's Patent), complete with ink, roller, inking board, pencil, and a supply of prepared paper, in case. Size of slab: 8½ inches by 6 inches.

PRICE, Rs. 15 EACH.

Apply *BOMBAY GAZETTE* Office,
ALBERT BUILDINGS.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBT.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard, single, Rs. 15; double Rs. 30. The Horse shoeing Forging under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept. No COMMISSION charged. INTEREST allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance when not under Rs. 1,000. ACCOUNTS rendered half-yearly up to 30th June and 31st December. CHEQUE and PASS BOOKS furnished. GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment and approved CHEQUES on CALCUTTA and MADRAS received at par. CHEQUES on LONDON cashed or sent for collection.

PAY and PENSIONS realised free of charge except when under guarantee to Government.

MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1888.

Printed and published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1888 contains a great deal of new and interesting information connected with the immense progress made by the city in recent years.

The new buildings, which have added in the course of the year just closed over sixteen lakhs to the value of the property on the books of the Municipal Corporation for assessment purposes, are in themselves striking evidence of the continuous growth of Bombay.

While recording the advance that has been made in material prosperity, the Guide now gives for the first time a comprehensive account of the numerous charities which are maintained by the benevolence of leading citizens of the past and present generations.

The Directory has been carefully corrected and revised up to the day of going to Press.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

Agents for Maclean's Guide to Bombay
Messrs. COOPER, MADON AND Co.,
Branch Establishment, East Street, Poona.
DOSSABHOY CURSETJEE BHOWNUGREE
Bhowmagree Street, Surat.

NOTICES.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 10th instant (being a public HOLIDAY under the "Negotiable Instruments Act.")

MADRAS MUNICIPAL LOAN.

A DEBENTURE LOAN of Rs. 150,000 will be raised by the Municipal Commissioners, Madras, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly to Debenture holders, and having a currency of 50 years. Tenders should be sent to the Municipal Office addressed to the President at or before noon, on 1st October, 1888. The allotment should be fully paid up on or before 1st November, 1888. For further particulars see *Fort St. George Gazette* Supplement, dated 31st August, 1888, or apply to the President.

G. M. J. MOORE, Lieut.-Col.,
President, Municipal Commission.

Municipal Office, Madras, 22nd August, 1888.

BHAVNAGAR-GONDAL RAILWAY.

SEALED TENDERS will be received for the supply of 6,000 (six thousand) tons best CARDIFF fresh screened LOCOMOTIVE COAL and 600 (six hundred) tons best screened DAVISONS WEST HARTLEY COAL, to the Bhavnagar-Gondal Railway, by the Port Storekeeper, State Railway Department, Bombay, and will be opened by him in the presence of such of the Tenderers as may choose to attend at 12 o'clock (noon), on WEDNESDAY, 12th September, 1888, at his office, 19, Apollo Street, Fort.

No Tender will be considered unless submitted in the prescribed form and accompanied with the necessary earnest deposit in currency notes or Government securities.

The tenders will be submitted to the Manager of the Bhavnagar-Gondal Railway, and his decision will be communicated as soon as possible, probably on the 19th September, 1888.

The Manager reserves the right of rejecting any or al the tenders.

For full particulars and forms of tender apply at the office of the Port Storekeeper State Railway Department, 19, Apollo Street, Fort.

J. B. SPARKS, Lt.-Col.,
Port Storekeeper.

THE LAKHMIDAS KHIMJEE SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company, will be held, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 37, Apollo Street, Fort, on MONDAY, the 24th September, 1888, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

I. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Abstract of Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 30th June, 1888.

II. To declare a dividend.

III. To elect Directors in the room of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.

IV. To appoint Auditors for the current year, and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th to 25th September, 1888, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

લખમીદાસ ખીમજી શનશ અને કું૦.

i.e., LAKHMIDAS KHIMJEE SONS & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Agents.

Bombay, 4th September, 1888.

HYDERABAD POLO TOURNAMENT, 1888.
STEWARDS.

COL. CURTEIS	CAPT. HONE
COL. MARSHALL	CAPT. GUISE
MAJOR NAWAB AFSUR JUNG	LIEUT. GEORGES

COLONEL FITZGERALD, Hony. Secy.

THIS TOURNAMENT will be held at Secunderabad, to commence some time before the Hyderabad Races in November, 1888. The exact date will be fixed as soon as possible, and each Team will be duly informed.

The Tournament is open to any Polo Club, Regiment, Gymkhana, Station or District in India; in the two latter cases the Team or Teams to be composed of *bona fide* residents of the Station or District they represent.

Any two Regiments of Native Cavalry or Infantry may also combine to send a Team.

No restriction as to the number of Teams entered by any Polo Club, Regiment &c.

Entrances to be made to the Undersigned *not* later than 1st October, 1888, but earlier intimation if possible is much desired.

Entrance fee Rs. 10 per man of each Competing Team.

Each Team will consist of 4 players.

The Winning Team to receive a Cup of not less value than H. S. Rs. 1,000 presented by H. H. the Nizam. The Cup to become the property of the winning Team. To this will be added a souvenir to each Member of the winning Team in the shape of a Cup, to be paid out of the entrance fees per man of the Competing Teams.

Arrangement can be made with the several Railways for a concession in bringing Ponies and Players to and from Secunderabad.

The Stewards of the Hyderabad Polo Tournament will make arrangements for the Accommodation of the Teams, and for the stabling of their Ponies.

C. J. O. FITZGERALD,
3rd H. C. Cavalry,
Honorary Secretary.

All communications to be addressed:—
The Honorary Secretary,
Hyderabad Polo Tournament,
3rd H. C. Cavalry, Bolarum.

PIANOFORTES.

A FEW PIANOFORTES taken in exchange and put into thorough repair are now offered for sale.

At lowest Cash Prices or on the Hire Purchase System.

1	Plain Square	by	Schroder	Rs. 250
2	„	„	Soundy	„ 275
3	„	„	Collard and Collard	„ 325
4	Semi-Grand	„	Erard	„ 360
5	Plain Square	„	Maud	„ 250
6	„	„	Doener	„ 650
7	Semi-Grand	„	Broadwood	„ 400
8	Cottage Piano with folding Keyboard by Chappel.			„ 300

MARCKS & COMPANY, Ld.,
OPPOSITE CLOCK TOWER,
BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE CO.
FUNDS EXCEED 7½ MILLIONS STERLING.

REDUCED LIFE RATES. Large Bonuses. Fire Risks on Mills, and every description of Property at LOW RATES.

RITCHIE, STEUART AND Co.,
Agents.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

ESTABLISHED 1824.
ALLIANCE
BRITISH AND FOREIGN
LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for this Company, and are prepared to cover risks on the most favorable terms. Apply to

LYON & Co.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

A LIFE POLICY.

For Rs. 10,000

May be effected at the following rates with the

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY

Per Month.

At age	25	Rs. 24-7-0
„ „	30	„ 26-9-0
„ „	35	„ 29-4-0
„ „	40	„ 32-6-4

KILLICK, NIXON, & Co., General Agents.
J. H. SYMINGTON, Secretary.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,

IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Sureties by Private Bondsmen.

The Security of this Association is now generally accepted for European and Native Officers under Government and Public Companies.

Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.

Moderate rates according to the nature of the employment on the amount of security required.

Premiums periodically reduced.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

Albert Building.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY.
ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.

The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 4,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of SOLARUM, garrisoned by two regiments and one battery of the Hyderabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about 4 miles are the suburbs of Hyderabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population.

It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the stations on the above railway, the most important of which are SECUNDRABAD, HYDRABAD, GANGAWARUM and TANDUR.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES HOTEL-KEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway Station Advertising*.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines on Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.

Advertisers can select the Stations at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at most moderate charges by Printers or any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Board not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad, Re. 1 per month. For every additional square foot, annas 2.

Those firms exhibiting a board, say 2 square feet, will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on the stations between the trifling monthly charge of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent., twelve Stations or more, twenty-five per cent.

The boards to be delivered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office whence they will be sent by the Express to the various stations selected by the Advertisers. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Special arrangements for long periods.

For further particulars apply to the Manager of the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

H. M.'S. FIRST ESTABLISHMENT IN BOMBAY. ESTABLISHED 1850

SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & CO.
BOMBAY FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS.
KHETWADY, BOMBAY,
ENGINEERS, IRON & BRASS FOUNDERS &c.

ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

MANUFACTURERS OF CAST AND WROUGHT IRON MATERIALS,

IRON ROOFS	CRANES	BEVEL AND ROPE GEARINGS
ROAD ROLLERS	CYLINDERS	
LAMP POSTS	GATES	ORNAMENTAL AND
GIRDERS	RAILINGS	GENERAL CASTINGS
BRIDGES	COLUMNS	

OUR Foundry, one of the largest in India, is complete with every appliance for all kinds of General, Loam and Heavy Castings up to 20-tons weight. It is under the direct supervision of a Practical European Superintendent. The Fitting Department, furnished with First-Class Machines for every description of High-Class Work, and the Smithy, are under our personal supervision. Orders entrusted to us will be promptly executed and efficiently discharged.

Machines, Tools, etc., imported through our Agents from the well-known English makers.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & CO.

HAMILTON & CO.

RESPECTFULLY Solicit a VISIT to their Show-room, where they have on view a SPLENDID collection of Fashionable DIAMOND ORNAMENTS Suitable for

WEDDING PRESENTS, BIRTHDAY SOUVENIRS.

EXQUISITE DIAMOND BROOCHES.

These are becoming more and more Fashionable for Daily and Evening wear.

Swallows, Parrots on Spray, Chicken and Egg Shell, Lizards, 2 Flies, Fly and Spider, Two Swallows and Nest, Kitten and Pearl Ball, Two Kittens and Pearl Ball, Bees, Butterflies S., c. Priced from Rs. 90 to Rs. 800.

FICHU BROOCHES.

Set with Diamonds, Sapphires, Rubies, and Pearls, Maidenhair Ferns, Flower and Spray, and various beautiful designs.

GEM BANGLES.

Set with Fine White Brilliants, Diamonds and Rubies, Diamonds and Pearls, Diamonds and Coral, from Rs. 100 to Rs. 350.

Very Fashionable and Handsome.

DIAMOND "BOUTON EARRINGS."

"Bouton" Earrings set with two Fine Brilliant Diamonds of the First Cutting and Water Rs. 135, 162, 210, and Rs. 1,350.

HAMILTON AND CO.,
JEWELLERS, &c.,
(OF CALCUTTA)
BOMBAY BRANCH,
73, ESPLANADE ROAD,
CHURCH GATE STREET CORNER.

MARCKS & COMPANY, Ld.
CLOCK MANUFACTURERS.

DRAW the attention of the Public to the following list of HIGH CLASS CLOCKS and TIMEPIECES, especially suitable for presentation.

Torsion pendulum, 400 day timepiece, with mechanism visible, in various sizes—Rs. 80 to Rs 500. These require winding once a year only.

The Wind Mill Timepiece, an exact representation in oxydised and gilded bronze, it includes also an aneroid, and two thermometers, Fahrenheit and Centigrade, respectively, the sails revolve making it an attractive and interesting present—Rs 260.

The Steam Hammer Clock, a faithful model, oxydized and gilt, the perpendicular movement of the pendulum, illustrating the hammer—Rs. 220.

The Lighthouse, in gilt and nickel, with aneroid and two thermometers, the revolving ntern presenting each in turn instead of the flash light by separate mechanism—Rs. 250.

The Steam Engine, in various forms, closely imitating with fly wheels, pistons, shafts, cranks, governors, boilers, &c., with aneroids and thermometers in addition to the timepiece—Rs. 200 to Rs. 300.

All the above prices include stand and glass domes.

Clock repairs executed by competent workmen.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED,
BOMBAY, POONA,
Opposite Clock Tower. Opposite Napier Hotel.

SARSAPARILLA.

WILKINSON'S Essence or Fluid Extract of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

Is the only preparation recognised by the Faculty as a wonderful Purifier of the Human Blood.

Those suffering from the effects of Tropical Climates, such as Torpid Liver, Attenuation of Body, Eruptions, Debility, Lassitude, &c., &c., will by taking this Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla, soon find relief and, ultimately, a cure.

It is asserted on *reliable* authority that by taking a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.

"We recommend your RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA."—MEDICAL REVIEW.

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequels of a mercurial course."—SIR R. MARTIN.

The late Lord Clyde, writing for WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA, says, "I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts, from anxiety and fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

"YOUR Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

CAUTION—See that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark, AT THE BOTTOM OF THE BOTTLE.

PREPARED ONLY BY

THOMAS WILKINSON, 270 Regent Street, LONDON, W.

AGENTS: TREACHER AND Co., KEMP AND Co., ROGERS AND Co., BOLTON AND Co., and PHILIPS AND Co., Bombay, and all respectable Firms in India.

NOTES
ON
INDIAN LAND REVENUE.
PLEA OR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.
Price, Re. 1. Postage half anna.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

KEATING'S BONBONS OR WORM TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

POWER of ATTORNEY Forms in two different Sizes. Apply at

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the CLOSE and MINUTE details of their Supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.

For list of Prices apply to

THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
6, Apollo Street, Bombay.

WHISKIES AND CLARETS.

Specially selected and shipped by

MESSRS. BLANDY BROTHERS & CO.,
OF LONDON.
SCOTCH WHISKY.

	Per Case. Qts.	Per Case. Pints.
The "Golden Eagle" Brand, Pattison, Elder & Co's.	32	0
The "Lochgorm" Highland Whisky, Rose & Cameron's	32	0
The "Gordon" Highland Whisky, in square bottle, Pattison, Elder & Co's	32	0

CLARETS.

Medoc	16	0
St. Julien	22	0
Larose	22	0

SUBJECT TO 5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, etc.

R. RAMCHANDRA AND CO.,
APOLLO HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE.

	Per Case. Qts.	Per Case. Pints.
Eugene Cliquot Extra	Rs. 32	0
Ernest Irroy's Carte d'Or	32	0
Charles Heidsick's Grand Vin Pre-sident, White Seal, Dry	32	Rs. 32
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	32	0
Max Sutaine's extra dry	32	0

STILL HOCKS.

From G. M. PABST AND Co., Mayence, Suppliers to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.

Leuthersheimer	Rs. 32	0
Deidesheimer	32	0
Monsheimer	32	0
Leuthersmuehlen	32	0
Steinwein	32	0
Hochheimer Berg	32	0
Rudesheimer	32	0
Marcobrunner	32	0
Johannisberger	32	0

PORT WINES.

From J. W. BURGESS, Oporto.

Good Old Red Port	Rs. 32	0
Fine „ „	32	0
Superior „ „	32	0
Most Particular Reserved Old Port	32	0
Extra Old Pale Invalid	32	0

CLARETS.

From Messrs. H. & C. BALADEMIMO, Bordeaux.

Chateau de Preuls	Rs. 16	Rs. 16
St. Julien Medoc	16	0
Medoc	16	0
Leo Canons	16	16
Chateau Grand Lebrun	16	0
Chateau Leoville	16	0
Chateau La Rose St. Estephe	16	0
Chateau La Rose	20	0

From MUSSEN & FILS.

Haut Canon	16	0
Margaux Medoc	16	0

From A. DUPUIZE, MACAU Medoc.

Ora de Barreyre	16	0

From FRANZ SCHNEIDER.

Carlowitz	Rs. 16	0

From BRANDENBURG FRERES, Bordeaux.

St. Julien, Star Label	Rs.	Rs.
„ „ Red Star	32	0
Chateau Larose	32	0
Chateau Mouton	32	0
Haut Sauterne	32	0

BRANDY.

R. Montruse	Rs. 32	0
E. Bisse & Co.'s Brandy	32	0
F. Dussandier & Co.'s Brandy	32	0
A. Dolignon Fils & Co.	32	0
Cognac Gold labels, Blue capsules	32	0
Vieux Cognac fine Champagne	32	0
Charles Lorvoire, very old Brandy	32	0

WHISKY.

Thistle Blend Whisky	Rs. 24	0
Cairdhu "Blend Pine Old Scotch Whisky	32	0
James Alsalle & Co.'s Old Blended	32	0
Glenlivet Whisky	32	0

BEERS.

Bavarian Beer	Rs. 6	0
Bass & Co's. Light Bitter	6	0
Stone & Son		
Anton Dreher's Vienna		
Marburg's Pilsener		
Kiffe's Export Beer		

ITALIAN WINES.

Vino Barbera		
French Vermouth		
Italian do.		
Finest Kummel		
Chartreuse, Yellow		
Swiss Cheese in tins		
Swiss Honey, in		

PRESERVED PROVISIONS.

Danish Butter		
French Beans		
Asparagus		
Jelly		
Peas for soup		
Spinach in W		
Mushrooms		
White Cabbage		
Small Gherkins		
Sweet Gherkins		
Liver Sausages		

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Marine Street.

Bombay, 17th August, 1888.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY.
ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.

The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 4,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of SOLARUM, garrisoned by two regiments and one battery of the Hyderabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about 4 miles are the suburbs of Hyderabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population.

It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advert

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Fourth Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.
Band, G. I. P. R. Vol., Gymkhana, 4 p.m.
Meeting of University Senate, 5-15 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 8th:—Calder (s), from Persian Gulf; City of Carthage (s), Liverpool and Glasgow; and Oxford (s), Middlesborough. Yesterday:—Warora (s), from Calcutta; Maple Branch (s), and Ganges (s), London; Busheer (s), Karachi; and Clan Sinclair (s), Glasgow.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed—On the 8th:—Nurjehan (s), for Calcutta and Coast Ports. Yesterday:—Satara (s), for Karachi and Persian Gulf.

SOUTHERN DIVISION R. A. v. WESTERN DIVISION.—A match was played at Colaba, on Thursday, between the 2nd; eleven, 7-1 Southern Division R.A. and 2nd eleven 1-1 Western Division R. A., the former winning with 65 runs against 62.

BOMBAY INSTITUTION FOR DEAF-MUTES.—The treasurer begs thankfully to acknowledge the receipt, per His Grace Dr. Porter, S. J., of Rs. 250, for the Endowment Fund of the Institution, from Mr. Behramji M. Malabari, in memory of Bishop Meurin.

BURGLARY IN GILDER STREET.—Coosha Rungbeer, living in Gilder Street, has reported to the police, that, during his absence on Friday last, his house was entered and property, consisting of gold and silver ornaments and cash, of the value Rs. 279, stolen therefrom.

FOUND DEAD.—An inquest was held by the coroner, on Saturday, at the morgue, touching the death of a new-born male child that was found dead in an open drain at Love Lane, that morning, at 6 o'clock, by a Municipal sweeper. There were no external marks of violence on the body. An open verdict was recorded.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A European, named Archibald Torrick, an inmate of the Strangers' Home, was, on Saturday, charged by Inspector Nolan, before Mr. P. Ryan, with having attempted to commit suicide on Thursday, the 6th instant, by taking a quantity of opium. The accused, who is of eccentric habits, was ordered to be taken to the Police Surgeon for examination.

SMOKING CONCERT AT THE VOLUNTEER CLUB.—The Volunteer Club gave another of its very popular smoking concerts on Saturday evening. Upwards of a hundred members and their friends were present, and a very enjoyable evening was spent. The arrangements partook of a "Free and Easy," and it was near midnight when the proceedings came to a close. Messrs. Thelenberg, O'Connor, Stevenson, and another reciter were among those who contributed to the evening's amusement.

MUSIC AT THE GYMKHANA.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the G. I. P. R. Vol. at the Cricket Match, Gymkhana *vs.* Railway Offices, this evening, at 4 o'clock (weather permitting):—

March	Forget and Forgive	Newton.
Quadrilles	Bonne Nuit	Scholes.
Overture	Belisario	Donizetti.
Waltz	Jeunesse D'Oree	Waldteufel.
Fantasia	Evening Revels	C. Richards.
Mazurka	Azalien	Faust.
Galop	Von haus zu haus	Faust.

TELEGRAPHISTS' ENTERTAINMENT.—An entertainment was given on the 4th instant by the members of the Bombay Telegraph Service. The number of guests who responded to the calls of the members showed the interest that is taken by the outside public in these monthly entertainments. The first part of the programme consisted of a number of songs, duets, &c. The second part commenced with an amusing farce entitled "Ch[illegible] Bounce," and in giving due praise [illegible] who represented the different [illegible] for having shown up in such [illegible] mentioned the names of [illegible]hon, who performed their [illegible]ed. After the second part [illegible]mpany were engaged in a [illegible]t was under the patronage [illegible]f the department. Great [illegible] stage manager, for the [illegible]n these entertainments.

[illegible]proo was on Saturday [illegible]fore Mr. P. Ryan, upon [illegible]ealing a chisel, valued [illegible]a Babajee, a carpen- [illegible]atteepoora, on Friday [illegible] in his possession a [illegible]pade, valued at Re. 1, [illegible] fraudulently obtain- [illegible] on both the charges, [illegible]d term of one year's [illegible]. Fort Police Court, [illegible]uider charged Dow- Crawley-Boevey, with [illegible]hes and cooking [illegible]appeared, entered the [illegible]ed Goolab, and broke [illegible] which, consisting of [illegible]hich had been pledged [illegible]was busily engaged in [illegible]when he was surpised [illegible]e. He tried to escape, [illegible]hen the Marwaree dis- [illegible] visited him some days [illegible]. There were two other [illegible] theft of cooking utensils [illegible] a fourth, which the [illegible]tain, of breaking into [illegible]office at Waree Bunder [illegible]accused broke several [illegible]ed an entrance. He [illegible]Marwaree's shop boy [illegible]tenced the man to [illegible] with a warning [illegible]would be sent to [illegible]o was charged [illegible]o believe it [illegible] to receive

[illegible]EEMENT.
[illegible]W.E. Hart, the
[illegible]ailey against
[illegible]. Mr. Walker,
[illegible]ppeared for
[illegible]ader, for the
[illegible]y the plain-
[illegible]of damages
[illegible]greement,
[illegible]5, as costs.
[illegible] evening
[illegible]he plain-
[illegible]alary of
[illegible]ember,
[illegible],1886,
[illegible]ploy-
[illegible]with-
[illegible]iff's
[illegible]t's
[illegible]to
[illegible]e

[illegible]DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair [illegible] or white, or falling off, use "The [illegible] Renewer," for it *will positively restore Grey or White hair* to its original colour [illegible]ing the disagreeable smell of most [illegible]. It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, [illegible]moting the growth of the hair on bald [illegible] the glands are not decayed. Ask your [illegible]r "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold [illegible]ts and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. [illegible] Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American [illegible] Limited, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

THE FORTHCOMING MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

A MEETING of the rate-payers and residents of the Girgaum ward, which includes Walkeshwar, Girgaum, Khetwady, Tardeo, Chowpatty, and Mahaluxmee, was held at Cama Baug yesterday afternoon for the purpose of taking measures to return suitable persons to represent the ward in the new Municipal Corporation to be elected next year. On the motion of Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Mr. Cumroodin Tyabjee, solicitor, High Court, was called to the chair. There was a large attendance of all classes of the native community, rate-payers, and residents of the ward.

Dr. A. D. Mody read the notice convening the meeting as well as the hand-bill, copies of which were largely circulated throughout the ward.

The chairman, in addressing the meeting, spoke of the necessity of electing such men to represent their ward next year as were fit to watch and protect the vast and varied interests connected with the Municipal Government of the city.

Dr. T. Blaney proposed that this meeting deems it necessary in the interests of the rate-payers and residents of the Girgaum ward, which includes Walkeshwur, Girgaum, Khetwady, Tardeo, Chowpatty, and Mahaluxmee, to adopt measures for returning competent members to the Corporation at the next Municipal elections to represent the ward. Dr. Blaney congratulated the rate-payers of the district on the inauguration of this, the first meeting not only in this city but the whole of India, in favour of true representative Government. This movement would live long in the history of local self-government of the city. Having spoken at some length on questions connected with the sanitation and water-supply of the city, he referred to the great services rendered to the Municipality by the late Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee who, by his indomitable energy, singleness of purpose, and indefatigable zeal and industry, mastered the details of Municipal Government in all its branches (Loud applause), whether it was finance, or sanitation, or municipal works. Dr. Blaney also alluded to the municipal services of the late Mr. Goculdass Jugmohundass, who by his steadfastness of character and honesty of purpose proved to be a friend of the city. (Applause.) The valuable services rendered lately to the Municipality by Major Selby were also referred to amidst applause. Dr. Blaney thanked the gentlemen who had at great sacrifice of time, labour, and money, made the arrangements in connection with the meeting, and who were therefore the pioneers of real municipal self-government. (Applause.) They would all die by and bye, but Dr. Blaney remarked that the movement which they had inaugurated that day would never perish. (Loud applause.)

Mr. K. N. Kabrajee seconded the proposition, and in doing so, narrated some of his personal experiences in connection with the past municipal life of the city. Local self-government, he said, had since that time made rapid strides in this city. Mr. Kabrajee alluded at some length to the services of the late Mr. Nowrojee Fardoonjee and Major Selby as model members of the Municipal Corporation. It had been stated that local self-government in many parts of the presidency had been a failure, and that they were not yet fitted for the rights given them by their late highly respected and revered Viceroy, Lord Ripon (Loud applause); and it was, therefore, the duty of the rate-payers to return the best men they could find to represent them on the Corporation. They should be men not only of independence of character and honesty of purpose, but men of sterling worth who would identify the ir own interests with those of the Municipality. Government always selected the best men to look to their interests, and the rate-payers should follow the example by returning men like Major Selby and Major Martin, who led the Corporation in all important matters. (Loud applause.)

The proposition was unanimously agreed to.

Dr. R. N. Khory proposed that in order to carry out the objects of the meeting a standing committee of the Girgaum ward be appointed, consisting of the following gentlemen with powers to add to their number, the said committee being also empowered to recommend to the rate-payers and voters of the ward such candidates for the Corporation as in their opinion would ably represent the ward:—Mr. Cumroodin Tyabjee, Dr. T. Blaney, Mr. K. N. Kabrajee, Dr. Boyd, Mr. R. Gilbert, the Rev. Dr. Mackichan, Dr. K. N. Badhurjee, Messrs. G. D. Padamjee, Virchand Deepchand, Rustomjee Merwanjee Master, Hormusjee Dorabjee Bharucha, Dinshaw E. Lam, Fatehally Shaik Ahmed, Rustomjee M. Chichgar, Dr. Shantaram Vithul, Messrs. Tribovandas Munguldas Nathoobhoy, Vamon, Abbajee Modak, Dr. H. J. Appoo, Messrs. K. F. Mody, Amirudin Tyabjee, J. E. Kohiyar, Nilkantrao Mahadev Mogre, Ruttonsha E. Kohiyar, and Dr. A. D. Mody; and that Mr. C. Tyabjee and Dr. A. D. Mody be appointed chairman and honorary secretary of the committee respectively. Dr. Khory, in the course of his remarks, observed that the members of the committee were men who knew how to carry out the objects of the meeting. He thanked Mr. Cumroodin and Dr. Ardesir D. Mody for their zeal and energy in connection with the arrangement for the meeting.

Dr. Atmaram Pandurung seconded the proposition, which was further supported by Mr. Manekshah J. Taleyarkhan. On being put to the vote, it was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Nuzzer Mahomed Fateh Ali proposed that the committee should invite subscriptions from the rate-payers and residents of the ward for the purpose of carrying out the objects of the meeting.

Dr. Boyd seconded the proposition, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. Hormusji M. Chichgar proposed a vote of thanks to the chairman. He said he thought that every member of the Corporation elected by the ratepayers should be made to appear before and be catechized by the electors after the expiry of his period of office. (Applause and laughter.) When the question of the proposed cholera hospital was brought forward before the Corporation, the representatives of the Khetwady ward were not to be found there. (Laughter and applause.) If they were not absent in person, their votes were *nil*. The electors must say that the members of the Corporation should prove themselves worthy of the trust if they wished to be again elected by the rate-payers. Mr. Hormusjee was disposed to classify the members elected by the rate-payers into three distinct classes. The first class might be called that of the "absentee general" (Laughter), who appeared before the electorate for the purpose of getting votes, then went into the Corporation, but evidenced his existence by appearing at meetings of that body at very long intervals. Strange to say these were the very men who pointed to a want of *quorum* at the meetings, and brought them to an abrupt termination. (Laughter.) The second class was that of the "seconder general" (laughter) who, like Jack in the Box, popped up to second every resolution put before the meeting. He had always the power of attracting the eye of the chairman, for he was always ready to second a proposition. The third class might be called that of the "ardent enthusiast," who voted away municipal money with the greatest promptitude and alacrity. (Laughter and applause.) The rate-payers must select men in whom they had full confidence, and not those who made it a convenience for their honour and aggrandisement. (Applause.) The chairman, Mr. Hormusjee said, was not only an honour to the profession and to the respected family to which he belonged, but was also an honour to the citizens of Bombay generally. (Applause.)

The proposition was seconded by Mr. Muljee [illegible], who observed that mere presence at [illegible] the Corporation should not be the sole [illegible]ciency of a member. For instance, the [illegible]elaug, a member of the Corporation, [illegible]his appearance at meetings of the body [illegible] in the year.

[illegible]on was carried by acclamation, and the [illegible]ed.

POONA FLOWER SHOW.

THE annual Flower Show in connection with the Agri-Horticultural Society of Western India was held this year at the Council Hall, and was opened at 4-30 p.m. on Thursday. There was no opening ceremony. The Executive Committee for the present year was very happily selected; consisting of Mr. T. H. Stewart, C. S., Major T. H. Lloyd, Messrs. Nowroji Pudumji and Rao Sahib Coopooswamy Moodliar, with Professor S. Cook as honorary secretary and *ex-officio* member. All the above were thoroughly "working" members, and as they were ably seconded and assisted by several life members of the Society, notably by Mr. W. H. Propert, C.S., president, all the arrangements were very complete, and nothing was wanting to ensure the success of the Show.

The Durbar Hall was set apart for the competition by ladies for the prizes offered by H. E. H. the Commander-in-Chief for the decoration of a dinner-table for eight persons; and the bouquets, cut flowers, &c., (classes II. and III.) were also displayed in the same place; and judging from the crowds that filed the hall during the entire evening this was the most attractive and most generally appreciated feature of the Show. The other classes were shown in tents outside. An Indian Flower Show differs from one in England in the difficulty of hitting off any particular time when a large range of flowers will be seen at their best. For instance, the present time is too late for roses; but had the Show been held earlier in the season, the same objection would have applied to other exhibits, and it is of course out of the question to hold the Show at a time when Poona is comparatively empty.

Thursday morning was fine, but in the early afternoon a very dark and threatening cloud rose in the north-east, and fears were expressed that the success of the Show would be marred by a heavy downpour of rain. That, fortunately, did not prove to be the case, and although several showers fell during the evening, they were not of sufficient frequency or severity to do much harm, or even to drive away the military bands, of which those of the Durham Light Infantry and 2nd (P. W. O.) Bombay Grenadiers were present at the south and north ends of the grounds, respectively. Their Excellencies the Governor and Lady Reay, and T. R. H.'s the Duke and Duchess of Connaught arrived about 5-30 p.m., and were met by the members of the Committee, by whom they were escorted round all the classes. All the leading members of Poona Society were present, and the attendance of the general public was very considerable.

The main attraction, as has been said, was in the Durbar Hall. Twenty-one ladies entered for the prizes given for table decoration, but of these six subsequently withdrew from the competition. The fifteen tables shown were beautifully decorated, and in this respect the Show this year was considerably in advance of that of 1887. The judging of this class is always an invidious task, but was this year made as light as possible, the tables being numbered and bearing no names, while the judges, Major Mitchell and Mr. Archer, A.R.A., being both visitors to the station and quite unconnected with any of the fair exhibitors. Major Mitchell in particular deserves the thanks of all, as he came all the way from Deolali for the express purpose of assisting in this class. In some cases the seating accommodation was not good: in others there was some incongruity, such as aquatic flowers surrounded by the leaves of begonias and other garden plants. One very pretty table was spoilt by the pink centre-cloth being of a darker colour than the roses forming the floral decoration; another had such a mass of foliage in the centre, that conversation with the person opposite would have been almost impossible. Finally, two or three ladies made the mistake of putting breakfast cruets round their dinner-tables.

Perhaps the most artistic table of all was that of Mrs. Portman. The centre-piece was formed of a large star, mainly composed of pure white verbena and phlox, outside which and between the points of the star were beautiful wreaths of duranta. From the centre of the star rose a tall vase, the croton leaves by which it was surrounded detracting from the merit of the table, and being the main cause of its failure to secure the first prize. This was awarded to Miss Pottinger, and the decision of the judges was very generally endorsed by all the visitors. This table was mainly decorated with Le France roses, begonias, and a few geraniums, the centre-cloth being of pale pink satin, which perfectly matched the colour of the flowers. In this respect, *viz.*, the harmonious blending of colour, Miss Pottinger's table was far in advance of any other, and the handsome Chelini vase in the centre, surrounded by scalloped (metal) fairy lampstands employed as flower vases, completed an effect which was very pleasing and beautiful.

The third prize went to Mrs. Willoughby for a very chaste and pretty design, also mainly consisting of roses in white porcelain vases and urns, the general effect of which was very cool and pretty. A special prize was given by H. E. Lady Reay for Mrs. Moore's. The mass of foliage in the centre was a fatal objection; the table would be charming for four pairs of "love-birds," but anything approaching general conversation would be out of the question. Mr. W. H. Propert, as President of the Society, gave an extra prize "for ingenious construction" to Mrs. Walter James for her table, which, if not the most artistic, was certainly the most elaborate in the room. The centre of the table was occupied by a pond, with miniature fountain and real gold fish. This was bordered with moss, around the edge of which were numbers of tiny flower tubs with flowers. At one end of the pond was a little rustic summer-house, opposite to which was a trellis-work green-house; on the surface of the pond was a little boat, and waterfowl on the edge of the bank gazed solemnly down at their own reflections in the clear spaces between the aquatic plants. At interval round the pond rose eight little trellis-work arches, from which depended ruby and opal incandescent lamps. These were connected with a small battery under the table, and the effect when lighted towards dusk was very pretty indeed. The tables shown by Mrs. Chatfield *cum* Mrs. Jardine, Mrs. Western, and Miss Hutchinson were all very pretty, and were marked "Commended," and that decorated by Mrs. Hodgson was much admired. Æsthetics do not flourish in Poona, and a table decorated with a centre of looking-glass, a solitary vase filled with Japanese bamboo grass, with the same sprinkled round the centre, attracted no notice except for its simplicity. It had rather the appearance of having been cut in a high wind. As mentioned above, and taken as a whole, the tables were very good indeed, and certainly the greatest attraction of the Show.

In cut flowers and bouquets, classes II and III, only one lot of twenty-four cut roses was exhibited, and the first prize was therefore withheld, Mrs. Solly-Flood taking the second prize with (considering the time of year) a very fine collection. The same remark applies to the other items of class II., but Mrs. Willoughby's set of twelve cut roses was very fine, as were the six cut roses shown by Mrs. Naylor. In class III, Mrs. Portman exhibited a superb bouquet of roses, to which the first prize was deservedly awarded, the second prize going to a native lady for a large and fine bouquet. The three prizes in item 2 went to lady members of the same household, Miss Richardson's vase including one magnificent rose. Mrs. Willoughby's hand bouquet of pure white and waxlike roses was very beautiful, and Miss M. Richardson's beautiful bouquet was worthy of more than the third prize. Among the bunches of wild flowers exhibited there was nothing to touch Miss Pottinger's for size and variety; and the second prize went to Miss Florrie Kirkham, who took a prize in the same department last year. There were two very beautiful exhibits, which did not compete in any class—one of these an exceedingly beautiful bouquet of artificial flowers, the work of Miss Bromley, daughter of the well-known Florist of Mahim and Kirkee. This was so perfectly natural, that many persons could not be convinced until they had touched it. For this a well-deserved extra prize was awarded to Miss Bromley. Another attraction, and one which was greatly admired, was the leaf and flower of a Victoria Regia from the garden of the College of Science, which was exhibited by Mr. Woodrow. One leaf was floating in the small tank prepared for it, which being only 6ft. in diameter could barely contain it. Part of another leaf was turned up against the wall, in order to show the wonderful construction of its under-surface. This displays a most elaborate network, the veins in particular being very strong. The large lotus-like flower is very beautiful, and the Victoria Regia, whose home is on the broad bosom of the Amazon, may well be called the queen of acclimatised aquatic plants.

We may dismiss the flowering plants shown in the tents outside pretty briefly, for owing to the causes mentioned above, and with a few exceptions, they were a moderate lot. Colonel Portman sent some very fine carnations; but the roses were inferior and out of season, the best being those of Mrs. Solly-Flood and Mr. D. D. Boottee. Of dahlias there were few worth mentioning; and with the exception of a few good geraniums and phloxes there was not much to be seen. Of foliage plants, by far the best were the palms and crotons. Of the former, Colonel sindsay and Mr. D. D. Boottee showed some fine specimens, one of which took a prize as the best foliage plant in the Show, and both Mrs. Moore and Mrs. Solly-Flood exhibited some very fine crotons. Some of the ferns were well-grown and pretty, especially those shown by Mesdames Portman and Moore. Mrs. Solly-Flood did not send her collection for fear of unfavourable weather. The extra class for soldiers and railway employers (vegetables) produced very few entries, this being a bad time of the year for anything but English vegetables.

The success of the arrangements in connection with this Show is entirely due to the working members of the committee, who received scarcely any help except with one brilliant exception. This is the first year in which Mr. W. H. Propert has acted as president, and he put his whole heart into the work, being indefatigable in making suggestions and arrangements, and also in supplying the many wants of the exhibitors. Nothing seemed too much trouble for him, and the Society are most fortunate in the possession of such a president. Upon Professor S. Cooke as honorary secretary and treasurer the brunt of the hard work, and especially the preliminary work, naturally devolved. Professor Cooke took a large share in the resuscitation of the Society, and during the last ten years has taken the same leading part as this year. The consequence is, that from the experience of past years he knows exactly what to do, and how best to do it; and the amount of work he has got through during the last few days is really astonishing. Mr. T. H. Stewart, C.S., is another prominent member of the executive committee, and was always at his post, taking a most active share in all the hard work; and the same may be said of the two native members, Mr. Nowroji Pudumji and Rao Saheb Coopooswamy Moodliar, who were of the greatest use to their colleagues in office. Major T. H. Lloyd will be remembered as having assumed the onerous duties of honorary secretary in the absence of Professor S. Cooke last year; and on the present occasion it must have been a great relief for him to find that the principal work assigned to him was as a member of the judging committee.

STREET EXCAVATIONS IN BOMBAY.

THE following communication, with others, has been forwarded to the Chairman and Members of the Town Council:—

Bombay, 8th September, 1888.

Gentlemen,—I beg, for your information, to annex copies of letters written by me on behalf of my mother day after day to the Municipal Commissioner regarding the excavation that was made quite close in a parallel line to our house in the Fort.

A perusal of them will, I am sure, satisfy you how very negligently the very important work of making house connections with the new drainage, is being carried on.

On the 1st instant the contractor's men made the excavation in a parallel line at a distance of about 2 feet to our house in No. 5, Hornby Row, and to the length of 16 feet. The work of laying the pipes and refilling not having been done by the 3rd instant, I wrote to the Municipal Commissioner drawing his immediate attention to the matter, and stating that the excavation having been left open without any support, the safety of my house was being endangered, and on the cover I marked, "*Immediate*, To the Municipal Commissioner, or in his absence, the Executive Engineer." Not receiving any reply on the 4th instant, I wrote another letter; and on the evening of that day, the 4th, I received his letter, dated the 3rd, stating that the attention of the Executive Engineer was drawn to the complaint. But beyond this bare statement nothing was done; and the excavation was left in the same state up to last evening when the work of laying the pipes and refilling was completed.

This gross indifferent conduct of your officer compelled me to consult an Engineer, and as advised by him, I ordered my maistry on the 6th instant to give props and supports to the said excavation, but before he could do so, the 2 feet of ground that was attached to the foundation gave way, verifying my fears to some extent.

I leave it to you, gentlemen, to judge that, when in spite of these repeated notices, your Commissioner, the Executive Engineer, and his highly-paid large staff of Assistants and Inspectors were so culpably indifferent, and that, too, where the question of lives and property was involved—what would be the state in other quarters?

Is it fair to leave this very important work of house connections, upon which the future success of the drainage depends, entirely to the contractors?

On the 6th inst. at 5 p.m., I saw for the first time an officer of the Municipality—a Hindoo Inspector—and when I took him to task for the very stupid and careless way in which the work was being done, and asked why the excavation close to the house was allowed to be made so many days beforehand, when the work required at the utmost a few hours, and could have been made in such risky cases, on the very day when they were prepared to lay the pipes, he replied, "What can I do? I told yesterday the contractors to lay down the pipes and to fill up the excavation, but they do not attend to it.

These facts will show you, gentlemen, how the Municipal work is carried on by your officers.

I beg to enclose herewith bill of my Consulting Engineer, Mr. Chapgar, L.C.E., and a memo. of the maistry's charges, amounting in all to Rs. 23-2-0, which amount I was compelled to incur through the wilful neglect and indifference of your officer; and I trust that you will see the desirability of recouping the same to me.—I have, &c.,

FURDOONJEE MERWANJEE BANAJEE.

MILITARY NEWS.

CAPTAIN H. BARNETT, R.E., has been transferred from Jhansi to Ferozepur.

VETERINARY-SURGEONS of the Military Branch in India will be allowed six months' leave under British rules, during their four or five years' service in this country.

THE death is announced of Colonel Augustus Thomas Rice, late of the 31st Light Infantry, aged seventy-three. He entered the army as the ensign as far back as 1831. He served with the 51st Light Infantry during the war in Burma from April to August 1852, and was on board the East India Company's steam-sloop Sesostris during the naval action and destruction of the enemy's stockades on the Rangoon River. Colonel Rice also served during the three succeeding days' operations in the vicinity at the storm and capture of Rangoon, and also at the assault and capture of Bassein on the 19th of May, where he was severely wounded. He was mentioned in despatches as deserving the best consideration of the Government for capturing by storm with his company and a subdivision of the 9th Madras Native Infantry the enemy's stronghold and intrenched position south of Bassein, armed with sixteen guns and twenty gingalls, besides being honoured with the best thanks of the Governor-General in Council. He had also seen some service at Pegu.

MAJOR JOHNSTONE-DOUGLAS, Brigade-Major of Cavalry at Aldershot, vacates his appointment and accompanies the 5th Lancers to India. Major H. Paget, 7th Hussars, who succeeds him, served as Adjutant of the Light Cavalry Camel Corps in the campaign of 1885, was at the action of Abu Klea, and came prominently to the front by his gallantry and devotion.

POLICE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES.

At the Police Court, on Saturday, Superintendent Browin applied to Mr. Crawley-Boevey for summonses calling upon five of the Chotanis and eleven men of the Abba Habib gang, all of the Memon caste, among whom there has lately been a bitter dispute, to show cause why they should not be bound over to keep the peace.

Mr. Brewin brought to the recollection of the magistrate the disputes in the Memon caste, and the pending police cases between the Chotani and Hubib parties. He stated that he had made every endeavour to bring about a settlement of the disagreement but without avail; and the parties were as bitter against one another as ever. It was feared that now during the Mohurrum celebration there would be an outburst of this ill-feeling and a serious breach of the public peace. Mr. Brewin explained that he had good grounds for his statement, as only the night before there was a disturbance at the house of the Chotanis, where a gang of the other side repaired armed with sticks, generally threatening the residents of the place. The Superintendent added that the parties lived in close proximity to one another, and unless the men were bound over, or in some way held in check, there was sure to be a dangerous breach of the peace.

The magistrate asked why he included five of one side and eleven of the other.

Mr. Brewin stated that he had taken five of the principal members of the Chotani faction so that they would be a guarantee for the orderly behaviour of the others. On the other side, the eleven had banded themselves together, and he could not separate them, as they all were on the same footing.

The magistrate was satisfied with the explanation, and thought it a most proper application to make. He thought such a dispute in an important class of the inhabitants of the city of Bombay was a scandal to the city. His Worship granted the summonses, which he made returnable to-day.

FOURTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley presides at the fourth Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court, which commences this morning. There are in all nine cases committed for trial, implicating fourteen prisoners, of whom six are Mahomedans, four Hindus, and four Europeans from the mofussil. One case has been committed by Mr. Crawley-Boevey, two have been committed by Mr. Hamilton, three by Mr. Ryan, and three by Captain A. M. Muir. There is one case of each of the undermentioned offences:—Murder, attempt to commit murder, culpable homicide not amounting to murder, unlawfully disclosing the contents of a telegraphic message, abetting the unlawful disclosure of the contents of a telegraphic message, committing an unnatural offence, lurking house trespass and theft, voluntarily causing grievous hurt, and voluntarily causing hurt.

The following is a summary of the calendar:—

1.—Datoo Moorjee, a Mahomedan, committed by Mr. Crawley-Boevey, for voluntarily causing hurt.

2.—Bansidhur Rajkadas, a Hindu, committed by Mr. Hamilton, for committing an unnatural offence.

3.—Succaram Dhondee, a Hindu, committed by Mr. Ryan, for voluntarily causing grievous hurt by means of a dangerous weapon.

4.—Narayen Chuga, *alias* Narayen Posoo, *alias* Kumbia Hashram, and Atmaram Boodoo, Hindus, committed by Mr. Ryan, for lurking house trespass in order to the commission of theft, for theft, and for abetment of the offences.

5.—R. E. Snell, a European, committed by Captain A. M. Muir, on the 29th July last, for unlawfully disclosing the contents of a telegraphic message.

6.—W. R. Hillier and A. Webb, Europeans, committed by Captain A. M. Muir, on the 25th July last, for abetting the unlawful disclosure of the contents of a telegraphic message.

7.—George L. Estirie, a European, committed by Captain A. M. Muir, on the 22nd August last, for murder.

8.—Rahimut Nathu, Ami Abdool Cadur, Aman Hasham, and Mankoo Muso, Mahomedans, committed by Mr. Hamilton, for culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

9.—Shaik Mohideen Shaik Abdool Rahman, a Mahomedan, committed by Mr. Ryan, for attempting to commit murder.

FIRE AT MAZAGON.

A FIRE broke out, at about a quarter to 6 o'clock, on Saturday evening, in a prow laden with 230 cases of kerosine-oil for export to Bassein, which was lying high and dry against the wharf at the old Gunpowder Works Bunder at Mazagon, and the boat, together with its cargo, was completely destroyed. Soon after the alarm was raised the ignited oil spread to every part of the boat, and was in one mass of flames. At first it was feared that the fire would extend to the sheds in which were stowed bales of cotton and other merchandize, and which stood about three hundred yards away from the wharf, covered with jowlies, which were speedily removed; but, fortunately, as the sheds stood on the weather side of the fire and the flames threw no sparks, this fear eventually subsided. The steam fire-engines from the various stations repaired immediately to the spot, followed by a number of European police officers. The Byculla steam fire-engine was the first on the scene, and was the only one utilised. Mr. Baird, the Traffic Manager of the Port Trust, Mr. Dumayne, the Superintendent of the Prince's and Victoria Docks, with their staff, were present, rendering every possible assistance. The flames were completely extinguished by 11 o'clock that night. The fire is said to have originated by a lighted firebrand falling from the fireplace into an open space at the bottom of the boat near by, which ignited the kerosine-oil that had collected there from some of the cases that had been evidently leaking. The cases of kerosine-oil is said to have belonged to a Khoja merchant, who was exporting it to Bassein. The boat was to have left the bunder that night. The damage is roughly estimated at Rs. 4,500.

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 4th Sept., as compared with the statement of the 27th Aug., 1888:—

Liabilities.	Aug. 27. Rs.	A.	P.	Sept. 4. Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	51,49,686	15	0	51,49,686	15	0
Treasury Balances	2,20,20,836	7	8	2,20,45,4.0	6	5
Other Deposits	4,35,60,619	4	11	4,33,34,507	12	0
Bank Post Bills, &c.	3,43,046	0	7	2,92,.03	5	10
Sundries	7,17,477	14	9	7,81,.09	4	9
Rs.	9,18,00,668	1	11	9,06,58,155	12	0

Assets.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	1,15,67,733	5	0	1,10,66,037	8	0
Other authorised Investments	59,75,793	0	0	59,75,397	0	0
Loans on Govt. and other authorised Securities	82,20,772	8	10	79,07,496	9	4
Credits on Co.	57,45,929	3	3	57,66,125	14	4
Bills discounted	2,57,20,573	10	9	2,73,05,936	13	10
Balances with other Banks	5,49,573	0	8	6,09,785	2	0
Bullion	325	9	3	119	7	3
Dead Stock	11,00,941	0	7	11,01,364	13	5
Stamps	11,027	1	7	10,022	1	0
Sundries	2,21,024	7	10	2,15,776	5	11
Cash at Head Office	1,43,44,523	5	0	1,20 24,719	2	5
Do. at Branches	1,80,54,613	3	3	1,57,07,144	14	6
Rs.	9,18,00.66	10	11	9,06,58,155	12	0

RAINFALL AT KHANDALLA.

THE rainfall at Khandalla during the past week is shown as under:—

	In.	ct.
2nd September	0	25
3rd "	.....	
4th "	0	25
5th "	0	40
6th "	0	50
7th "	0	15
8th "	0	2
Previously registered	139	86
Total	141	43

DIVINE SERVICE.

COLABA WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL.

SPECIAL Revival Mission. Conducted by Rev. J. H. Bateson. Mission Hymns and Songs, at 8 p.m. All are cordially invited.

WELLS' HAIR BALSAM.

If gray, restores to original color. An elegant dressing, softens and beautifies. No oil nor grease. A Tonic Restorative. Stops hair coming out; strengthens, cleanses, heals scalp.

SKINNY MEN.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Debility. At chemists and druggists.—Cooper, Mahon & Co. (Limited), Sole Agents, Bombay.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 24TH AUGUST.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Ganges, Captain E. Stewart, with the English mails of the 24th August, arrived in harbour at 1 p.m., yesterday. The following is the list of passengers:—

FROM LONDON.

Mr and Mrs Horrocks and son	Mr Bennett
Mrs Crawley, child and 3 infants	Mrs Lange
Mr and Mrs Boyes & infant	Mr Bond
Miss Mark	Mr Vinall and 6 children.
Mr Ellis	Mr Nicholls
Capt Bennett	Mr Battilini
Mr Darling	Arzar Sangi Prewett
Lt-Col Dale	Mr Inman
	Mr Baker
	Lt Kay

FROM BRINDISI.

Mr West	Mr Baxendale
Capt Lavie	Mr Robson
Mr Steel	Mr Adrier
Mr and Mrs McCarthy	Mr Lely

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM 17TH AUGUST TO 24TH AUGUST INCLUSIVE.)

THE Queen, accompanied by the Princess Beatrice and the Grand Duke of Hesse, left Osborne on Tuesday evening for Blythswood House, near Glasgow. The Queen, on Wednesday, visited the Glasgow Exhibition, and received a most enthusiastic welcome from the people who filled the streets of the city. Yesterday her Majesty visited Paisley, and had a most cordial reception.

Mr. Gladstone was presented by his Staffordshire admirers on Monday, at Hawarden, with a vase manufactured at Burslem and subsequently he delivered a speech against the Government, especially inveighing against the Parnell Commission as one-sided and unjust.

Mr. P. P. Hutchins has been appointed a member of the Governor-General's Council at Calcutta, in succession to Sir C. Aitchison, resigned.

The Right Rev. S. S. Harris, Bishop of Michigan, died on Tuesday at the Langham Hotel.

Mr. H. Richard, M.P. for Merthyr Tydvil, died rather suddenly on Tuesday, aged 76.

Mr. John Daly, formerly M.P. for Cork, died on Tuesday.

The naval manœuvres having terminated on Monday the ships forming the squadrons have returned to their respective stations or to be paid off.

The perpetrator of a robbery of bonds exceeding £10,000 in value has been captured. The bonds were stolen in October last from a stockbroker's messenger in the City, and, being offered as security in New York, the London police were communicated with, and the thief, a man named Casey, was arrested.

Surrey lost its first cricket match this season at the Oval, Kennington, on Saturday, being beaten by Lancashire by nine wickets. The Australians were defeated by Notts, who won by an innings and 199 runs. The match between Gloucestershire and Yorkshire was drawn unfinished. The match between Kent and Middlesex terminated on Tuesday in the success of the first-named country by an innings and 41 runs. Lancashire defeated Derbyshire by four wickets. The Australians were beaten by Gloucestershire by eight wickets, and Surrey won against Yorkshire by an innings and 228 runs.

The Barrack-street Band from Cork was on payed on Monday to play at the Irish Exhibition, but at the conclusion of the programme of music, instead of playing "God Save the Queen," the men took up their instruments and left the orchestra. Their excuse was that they would not be allowed to play again in Ireland if they took part in the National Anthem in London.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 8 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

GOOD COMPOUNDER wanted, at once. —Apply Treacher and Co., Ld., Fort.

HOMEWARD BOUND PASSENGERS will find every Requisite at our Establishment at a Moderate Cost. Deck Chairs from Rs. 4-8. THORPE. & Co. Rampart Row, Bombay.

AUBURN! AUBURN!! AUBURN!!! Another consignment of our New and so well approved Pattern in Crockery, just to hand, and we offer it at the same price as Kioto. Apply sharp.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

BEER.—Pilsenner, in white glass patent stoppered bottles, our Special India brand, Rs. 6 and Rs. 4 per doz., retail.—CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld., Bombay.

BEER.—Pilsenner, our special India brand, Rs. 23 per case of 4 doz. qts. or 6 doz. pts. Samples free.—CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld., Medows Street, Fort.

BEER.—Bass L. G. A., bottled by the Stores, and guaranteed in prime condition. Qts., Rs. 4-12; pts., Rs. 3-4, per doz.—CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld., Fort, Bombay.

COOKING and WARMING STOVES for the million, all sizes and prices, Re. 1 to Rs. 400, each. —CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld., Fort, Bombay.

WANTED, a competent CHIEF ENGINEER for s. s. Hindoo.—Apply to the Kutch Mandvi Steam Navigation Company's Office, 93, Bazaar Gate Street.

WANTED.—An Experienced, Intelligent and First-class, Government-certificated ENGINEER and MILLWRIGHT in a cotton mill, at Ahmedabad, on a monthly salary of Rs. 250, to prefer application, Address, "A.P.," care of this paper.

WANTED, a WIFE, pure European; age between 28 and 30; respectably connected; unexceptionable character; good housewife; fond of children; fairly well educated; of Church of England.—Apply "EUROPEAN," care of *Bombay Gazette*

THE MANAGER VICTORIA NATURAL HISTORY INSTITUTE, OPPOSITE BYCULLA POST OFFICE, receives SKINS and HEADS of all descriptions of ANIMALS, either or curing or mounting

PASSAGES BOOKED to the CONTINENT and ENGLAND. 1st class, from Rs. 250 to 400. NO COMMISSION CHARGED. Information freely given. Apply to WILLIAM WATSON & Co., 28, Apollo-street, Bombay.

BUNGALOW, TO LET, at Mahim, Bazar Road, opposite the Scottish Orphanage School. —Apply Mr. DADABHOY HORMUSJEE DUBASH, at his office, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.

THERE are SEVEN VACANCIES in the Cathedral High School for Foundationers being orphan sons of soldiers, tuition free.—Apply to the HEAD-MASTER.

PROMOTERS OF NEW MILLS will find parties willing to buy land (chosen by the promoters) and leasing same on favourable terms, on application at No. 7, Hornby Row, 3rd Floor.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. Soundy and Co., Rampart-Row.

£6,696,000 STG. Assets. The "STANDARD"—New and Reduced Rates for India founded on the latest and most reliable statistics

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIR-CUTTING SALOON.—FRANCIA AND FUCILE Court and Historical Hair-Dressers, Perfumers and Theatrical Wig-makers, Rampart Row, below Bombay Club Fort.

VICTORIA HOTEL, 58, James Street, Secundrabad. The Hotel in Station. Rooms available—Terms Moderate.

MATHERAN.—RUGBY HOTEL, the most comfortable, Central and accommodative Hotel in Matheran, will RE-OPEN from October next. Applications to be addressed to "PROPRIETORS," Poona Hotel, Poona, till 1st October.

PURE MARSALA, as used at the UNION CLUB, MALTA, Rs. 17 per doz., imported direct by PHIPSON & Co., Bombay.

FOR SALE, a consignment of GOOD MACHINE BLACK PRINTING INK, in 50 lb. drums, English Manufacture. For price, &c., apply to "X.," at this office.

FOR SALE.—A Second-hand DOUBLE ROYAL MACHINE, of Connisbee's Improved Maine' Patent, by Harrild and Sons, London, in good working order, prints a form of matter 40 by 27, size of table, inside bearers, 46 by 37 inches. Apply to "Z," care of this paper.

CLEARANCE SALE for 14 days. All goods greatly reduced.—Mrs. TAYLOR'S Ladies' Outfitting Establishment, 25, Medow St., Bombay.

PEARSE'S RESTAURANT, Church Gate Street.—BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS, DINNERS, Ices, Tea, Coffee, and Wines.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON & Co, Sole Agents.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS of every description. Latest catalogue forwarded on application to J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

TARPAULINS.—ENGLISH MADE, of different sizes, and excellent quality. For particulars, apply to JOSEPH SOARES, 33, Elphinstone Circle.

SINGER STILL LEADS!! The only medal at the New Castle Jubilee Exhibition for SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.

ALWAYS FOREMOST in the field!!—The first order of merit at Adelaide Jubilee Exhibition to the SINGER MANUFACTURING Co's SEWING MACHINES.

CYCLOSTYLES (Gerstetner's patent). Prints on a slab 8½ inches by 6 inches. Very useful for printing circulars, etc. Price, Rs. 15. To be had at the *Gazette* Office.

WATERPROOF SUITS, WATERPROOF SUITS.—Just opened, Waterproof Suits, from Rs. 8 per Suit. Extra Quality, Rs. 14, Net Cash.—JOHN MAHOMED & Co., 16, Meadow Street.

AMMUNITIONS FOR AIR GUNS.—Shots 1,000, Rs. 4; Darts, 1 dozen, Re. 1-8; Springs replaced, Rs. 5.—L. STEFFENAUER, 3, Church Gate Street, Fort.

KEMPTON DRIVING GLOVES for LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—A new shipment of these celebrated Gloves just received, very soft, strong and durable, Price Rs. 4-8. BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.

CUTLER, PALMER'S INVALID'S PORT —A good, sound PORT, free from acidity and adulteration; approved and recommended by the Faculty. One of Cutler, Palmer's specialities. Rs. 28-8, o all dealers. But examine cork, label, and capsule.

BOUTELLEAU and Co.'s (CHAMPAGNE VINEYARD PROPRIETORS Co.) celebrated BRANDY. Prices from the Sole Agents and Importers. —H. BALLANTINE and Co., Hornby Row, or Retail Agents.—Messrs. D. C. COMRIGUR and Co., Market.

THE CHEAPEST and best SAFETY BICYCLE in the market, handsomely finished in black enamel, with nickel plated parts, Rs. 225 only. The best Machine for India. Light, safe, and fast, holds the world's records.—Marcks & Co., Ld., opposite Clock Tower, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—DEMY EXPRESS LITHO, PRINTING MACHINE, (QUITE NEW) by Messrs. Furnival & Co., London, fitted with recent improvement and two sets of Rollers, complete. Steam or hand. For particulars, &c., apply to IMPORTER, care *Bombay Gazette* Office.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,

DENTAL SURGEON,

MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 5 P.M.

Extracts teeth under N. C. Gas.

No. 23, RAMPART ROW.

Opposite to P. W. Department.

A LECTURE READ BY

PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER

(a pamphlet form)

Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*,

Annas 2. Post free.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLES

ARE OUT ON APPROVED SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE AXIS OF THE CRYSTAL.

IN MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES it is not only the pebbles which are perfect. Special attention has also been given to the construction and finish of the frames to ensure the pebbles being placed exactly in the proper position for efficiently correcting the particular anomaly of refraction for which they are designed.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES stand unrivalled, and commaad the highest price, but for those who desire it, we supply also ordinary glass and Pebble Spectacles at Rs. 3 and Rs. 6 per pair, respectively.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, Ld.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST.

NO. 2, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

IVORY BILLIARD BALLS.

THE best time for laying in a Stock of Ivory Billiard, Pool and Pyramid Balls is during the Rains.

We have a splendid Stock of well-seasoned Balls to select from and can supply at once.

Balls adjusted and recoloured by a Practical European Ivory Turner.

JOHN ROBERTS AND CO., Practical Billiard Table Makers and Ivory Turners.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business or pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine given in time will frequently prevent a severe illness.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address "William Lambert, 8, King William-street, Charing Cross" engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore purchase without seeing the Government stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND. "AGENTS WANTED."

Hunyadi János.

"THE BEST AND CHEAPEST APERIENT WATER."

"SPEEDY, SURE, and GENTLE."

"I prescribe none but this."
Baron von SCANZONI.

"I prefer it to any other laxative."
Professor SAYRE, New York.

"As a laxative, I prefer it to any and every other Mineral Water."
Dr. MARION SIMS, New York.

"Produces no distress and uneasiness."
Sir W. AITKEN, M.D., F.R.S.

"The potent Hunyadi János."
Dr. MILNER FOTHERGILL.

Ordinary Dose, a Wineglassful before breakfast.

Sole Exporters, the APOLLINARIS CO., Lim., 19 Regent Street, London, England,

WHOSE NAME UPON EVERY LABEL SECURES GENUINENESS.

Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.

DEMAND THE DIAMOND MARK.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.
7, MARINE STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE,

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 10th inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings.
5 " dhoties.
6 cases chints prints.
4 " gagrapats.
3 bales Melton flannels.
3 " grey drills.
1 case black coating cloth.
2 " coloured embossed velvet.
2 " T red cambrics.
2 " lemon cambrics.
6 " orange shirtings.
2 " flannel.
2 " white handkerchieves.
2 " colored Lady's cloth.
2 " army cloth.

On account and at the risk of Tribhovan Juggeewun—R—22 bales grey dhoties.
5 cases white mulls.
10 " scarlet colour, in ½ lb. tins.
3 " lace scarfs.
1 " cricket belts.
5 " screw bolts and nuts.
100 boxes bar soap.
1 case 30 boxes brown Windsor soap.

On account of the concerned 1 case 12 revolvers and cartridges.

On account of the concerned—
18 single perambulators.

AT 2 P.M.

1 handsome strong mail-phaeton.
1 " new victoria, with moveable coach-box.
1 strong office shigram.

By order of the Voluntary Liquidators of The Bombay Saw Mills Company, Limited—
1 pair of large strong bullocks.
1 strong Arab horse.

And any other horses and carriages which may be offered.

SALE OF FANCY WOOLLEN CLOTH.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 12th instant, at 2 p.m.' Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

5 cases about 200 pieces fancy woollen cloth for coats, trousers, and suits, each piece containing from 10 to 15 yards.

In lots to suit all purchasers.

On SATURDAY next, the 15th September at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the "Rutnagur Lodge," Falkland Road, near the Bapty's Flour Mill, the valuable and handsome French-polished, blackwood and teakwood substantial household furniture, plated ware, crockery and glassware, handsome table ornaments, China and Japanese flower vases, table and hanging duplex lamps, Brussels carpets, pictures, &c., the property of Mr. Dhunjibhai Manockjee Muncasett.

Particulars will appear hereafter, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN APOLLO GREEN AND MARINE STREETS WITHIN THE FORT.

On WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of September, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, and on account and the risk of the mortgagor, Mr. Nanabhoy Burjorjee Bottlewalla *alias* Watcha, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the Indentures of Mortgage, dated the 27th day of September, 1886, and of further charge, dated the 6th day of September, 1887, the undermentioned very valuable landed property, *viz.*—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the messuage, tenements, houses, shops and godowns standing thereon, situate fronting to the west on Apollo Road, to the north on Green Street, opposite the chief office of the Bank of Bombay, and other buildings and to the east on Marine Street, within the Fort, containing by admeasurement 2,397 square yards (be the same a little more or less) and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the east by the said Marine Street, on or towards the west by the Apollo Road or Street, on or towards the north by Bombay Green, and on or towards the south partly by the properties of the trustees of Bai Perozbai Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, and partly by the properties of Messrs. Kavasjee M. Shroff, Framjee Cowasjee Markur, and others, and which said premises were formerly assessed by the Collector of Municipal Assessment under Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Elphinstone Circle, and are now assessed under Nos. 22, 24, 26, and 28, Green Road and 75, 73, 79, 81, 81 A, Bank Street, and by the Collector of Land Revenue under the Collector's new Nos. 4856 and 4857, and under Survey No. 9338, and all which said premises for some time past have been and are now in the occupation of several tenants of the said Nanabhoy Burjorjee Bottlewalla.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Little, Smith, Frere, and Nicholson, the mortgagee's solicitors, at their office in Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned,

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, September 10, 1888.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPT. 8.

REUTER'S financial message of last evening still quotes silver at 42 3-16d. per oz.; but in each denomination of Rupee Securities there was an advance of ¼ per cent. at £68 and £70, respectively. Consuls at 98⅜, and Indian Sterling Loan at 104½, show no change. In Paris, Rentes were ¼ per cent. higher at 106; and Exchange on London had again advanced a centime at Francs 25·42. The Indian Council made some extra sales of Bills yesterday at 1-16d. to 3-32d. above the rate obtained on Wednesday, say some five lakhs on Calcutta, at 1s. 4 7-32d, and Rs. 80,000 on Bombay, at 1s. 4¼d. About £225,000 in gold had been withdrawn from the Bank of England.

In General Produce, Linseed and Rapeseed had continued firm in tone. The latter was unchanged in value; but Calcutta Linseed was 3d. per quarter higher to arrive *via* the Cape, and Liverpool quality to arrive had advanced 3d. to 6d. per quarter. Wheat remained steady, with Wednesday's rates still quoted all round. The total Wheat afloat yesterday for the United Kingdom was 1,900,000 quarters, which shows an increase of 130,000 quarters on the water since last Friday. The London Goat Skin Sales closed yesterday, 1,170,000 skins, out of the 1,220,000 put forward, having found buyers. The feeling at closing was steady at a decline of ½d. per lb. in medium quality in Madras, and of ¼d. to 1d. per lb. in Bombay skins.

There was a firm market generally, and also for Surats, in Liverpool yesterday, and the sales aggregated 14,000 bales, including the large proportion of 2,500 East Indians. 5 15-16d. was still the spot price of Mid-Uplands; but in Oomra of all the grades quoted, in "Good Fair" and "Good" Dholleras, and "in Fine" Broach there was an advance of 1-16d. per lb. American Arrivals, however, were unchanged in all positions. The Manchester market was firm. At Havre there had been an advance of 2 Francs in Oomras, and of 1 Franc in Broach.

The opening of the new Cotton season in America has been marked in Liverpool by an active, firm, and advancing market, the sales for the week ending yesterday having, at 104,000 bales, exceeded those of the preceding six days by 49,000 bales, while an advance of ¼d. per lb. in spot Mid-Uplands, and in Surats generally, has been established. The total stock had diminished during the week by 68,000 bales, and as it stood yesterday showed a decrease, compared with the two previous years, of 171,000 bales, and 116,000 bales, respectively. The stock of Surats having been swollen by imports, was 2,000 bales heavier than on the previous Friday at 76,000 bales. The total visible supply of cotton had fallen off 40,000 bales during the week; while of Surats there were 3,000 bales more in sight. Compared with the two preceding years the total visible supply was yesterday 246,000 bales less than at the same time last year, and 100,000 bales smaller than the year before; while in the case of East Indian Cotton the decrease shown is 171,000 bales, and 116,000 bales, respectively. Manchester had been firm when not strong throughout the week, and an advance of ⅛d. in 40s. Mule Twist and 1d. in some weights of 39in. Grey Shirtings had been established.

In New York yesterday there was a decline of 1-16 cent in spot Cotton at 10 7-16 cents, but Futures for December were unaltered at 9·76 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 8,000 bales, making the total for the week 39,000 bales, comparing with the previous two years as shown in our usual statement subjoined. It is noticeable that while the spot price in New York has declined ⅝ cent since last Friday, Futures have advanced 23 points.

The Receipts of Cotton at the U. S. Ports from the 1st of the month have been 61,000 bales less than they were during the same time last year, and 15,000 bales lighter than in 1886, and should the early arrivals of the new season continue to show much falling off compared with last year, the present state of the Liverpool stock and of prospective supplies in the near future certainly appear to offer an opening for operations for a rise apart from general crop prospects. But, on the other hand, it will be noticed that prices in Liverpool already rule ½d. per lb. higher than they did at this time last year, and ⅜d. above the year before, and it becomes a question how much further the trade can follow an upward movement under present surrounding conditions.

The American Crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons:—

	1888.	1887.	1886.
Week's receipts	39,000	85,000	43,000
" exports to U. K.	13,000	16,000	8,000
" " Continent	6,000	1,000	3,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept.	39,000	100,000	54,000
" exports to U. K. "	13,000	30,000	15,000
" " Cont. "	6,000	3,000	3,000
" Stock in the Ports "	181,000	127,000	183,000

The total visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 7th instant affords the following comparisons with the two previous years:—

	1888.	1887.	1886.
Total supply of all kinds	830,000	1,182,310	1,077,390
" Surats	223,000	466,390	319,570

For the United Kingdom only the figures are:—

Stock in Liverpool	316,000	487,310	432,250
" London	17,000	38,000	25,000
American Afloat	20,000	49,000	23,000
East Indian "	25,000	31,000	42,000
	378,000	603,310	522,250
Price of Mid-Uplands	5 15-16d.	5 7-16d.	5 3-16d.
" Good Fair Dholleras	4¾d.	3¾d.	3 13-16d.
Difference	1 9-16d.	1 9-16d.	1½d.

COTTON.—There has been nothing worth mentioning passing here to-day in ready stuff; but the feeling in the market is steady, and prices may be called unchanged. In contracts for the next crop we only hear of a little having been booked between native dealers in "Good" Bengals, for January delivery, at Rs. 168; and "Good" Broach, for March, at Rs. 228½-9 per candy, other quotations being unchanged.

WHEAT has been in active request again to-day, and a large business is reported. Prices have generally advanced half an anna per cwt.. Pessy being now quoted at Rs. 5-4-0, and Rs. 5-3-0, for the two qualities respectively, and No. 1 Club Delhi at Rs. 5 per cwt., in a firm market.

SEEDS have continued out of favour, and few transactions have transpired to-day, but the feeling in the market has been steady, and prices unchanged.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	1,488	bales.
Wheat	52,140	cwts.
Linseed	8,653	"
Rapeseed	7,240	"

FREIGHTS are still firm and advancing. For this month's shipment there are now no sellers, and enhanced rates are wanted for later loading. Business has been done to-day for October shipment to Liverpool at 24s. 6d. and for November, at 23s. 9d.; and 25s. and 24s. per ton, respectively, was afterwards asked. For February shipment to Liverpool 21s. 3d. has been paid, and for Hull, December shipment, 22s. 6d. per ton. The Rubattino Line has booked wheat and seeds at 30s. for November-December, 27s. 6d. for January-February, and 28s. 9d. for March-June, old scale, and at a par of Exchange; Cotton at 2s. 6d. advance on these rates.

EXCHANGE as continued firm to-day at last evening's closing quotations, and a large business in the aggregate has been reported in 3 months' sight Credits at 1s. 4 7-16d. for near delivery, and at 1s. 4 15-32d. for November-December. A fair amount of ready Bank Telegraphic and Demand has also been done at 1s. 4½d. The market closed firm at our quotations, say:—

	Ready	Forward, per rupee.
Bank Bills on demand	1s. 4⅛ to 9-32d.	1s. 4 9-32d. to 5-16d.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 4⅛d.	1s. 4 9-32d.
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 4⅛d.	1s. 4⅜d.
Credits do.	1s. 4 7-16d.	1s. 4 15-16d.
Francs do	1·71	1·71

GOVERNMENT PAPER has continued steady throughout the day at 101 for Money, 100⅞ for the next account, and 100 11-16 for the September settlement for Four per cents.; the other Paper being called 105 nominal.

SHARES have been neglected, and the only changes we have to note in Mills are an advance of Rs. 10 in Alliance shares; of Rs. 3 in Anglo-Indian; and a decline of Rs. 5 in Khatao Muccooji. Bombay-Burma Trading are Rs. 15 higher for the first issue, and Rs. 5 for the second. Mofussil Company are Rs. 2½ down; and Bapty Flour have declined Rs. 4 per share.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES; THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

MARRIAGE.

WHITE—WILSON—August 15, at Arlmerton, Norfolk, the Rev Lewis Meadows White, M A, Vicar of Horning, near Norwich, to Elizabeth, daughter of the late Capt John Hume Wilson, of Bombay.

DEATHS.

BECHER—August 21, at Malvern, Frances Anne, widow of the late General Sir Arthur Mitford Becher, K C B, aged 84.

BETHELL—August 17, at Camberley, Surrey, Gertrude, the wife of Capt Hugh Bethell, R E, aged 27.

BLACKMORE—August 20, at 14, Kensington-park-road, London, Capt F A S Blackmore, formerly of P and O, and British and Indian Steamship Companies, aged 73.

IRVING—August 17, at Earlswood, Capt Alexander Burlton Irving, of Harmston Hall, Lincoln, late of the Madras Staff Corps.

MARRIOTT—August 16, at West Cromwell-road, Frances, widow of Lieut-General W F Marriott, aged 61.

STUART—August 15, at Inverness-terrace, Catherine Mary Harriet, widow of the late Montague Stuart, of the Bombay Civil Service, aged 67.

TOD—August 17, Charlotte, widow of Geo. Tod, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, aged 88.

WOOD—August 16, at Woodbridge, Caroline Stewart Wood, widow of Andrew Wood, late Superintending Surgeon of the Punjab, and daughter of Major-Genl J D Shirwood, Bengal Artillery, aged 32.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

RICHARDSON—September 7, at Dharwar, the wife of G. N. Richardson, S. M. Railways, of a daughter.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1888.

THE Government of India have at the request of the Bombay Government given the names of officials to be appointed to inquire into the charges preferred against Mr. Crawford, Commissioner of the Central Division. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Wilson, Judge of the Calcutta High Court, will be President of the Commission, the Hon'ble Mr. Quinton, Additional Member of the Supreme Legislative Council and Member of the Board of Revenue, North-West Provinces, and Mr. Robert Crosthwaite, Judicial Commissioner of the Central Provinces, will be his colleagues. Mr. Quinton has had judicial experience both as Deputy Commissioner and as Judicial Commissioner in Burma—an important position, for the Judicial Commissionership in that Province involves the discharge of duties which fall to the High Courts in the Presidencies. Mr. Crosthwaite is Judicial Commissioner in the Central Provinces, and he has besides acted as Judge of a Small Cause Court. The Commission is a strong one. The judicial experience which predominates is associated with a familiarity with the details of executive work in the Revenue Department which in such an inquiry will be of special value. The statement published on Friday by an up-country contemporary that the Commission had been constituted with the Hon'ble Justice Bayley as President was incorrect, it was founded on a misapprehension of facts. The appointment of the Commission, as we have before taken occasion to state, rests with the Bombay Government, which alone has the right, under the Act of 1850, to constitute the tribunal before which charges against an officer serving under it shall be sent for trial or inquiry. The Government of Bombay did not ask the Government of India to deal with the allegations affecting the Commissioner of the Central Division, but applied to the Supreme Government to nominate a number of officials from whom the Bombay Government might select three to constitute the Commission. Amongst the names submitted was that of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bayley, Senior Judge of the Bombay High Court, as well as those of Mr. Quinton and Mr. Crosthwaite. These gentlemen were at once nominated by the Bombay Government. But that Government believing that Mr. Justice Bayley would be unwilling to serve, and there being an urgent desire that the members of the Commission should be totally unconnected with the Presidency, so as to be quite beyond any possibility of imputation of bias one way or the other, the Government of India was asked to suggest the name of another judge or that of another Civilian from one of the other Presidencies. To this course the Supreme Government has seen no objection, and the Hon'ble Mr. Wilson, of the Calcutta High Court, will be the President of the Commission. All the arrangements for the sitting of the Commission will, it is expected, be completed this week. Ten days' notice will then be given to Mr. Crawford, who will have the same right to challenge each or all of the members of the Commission, as an accused person would have to challenge jurors empanelled to try him. It is expected that the preliminaries will be sufficiently far advanced to admit of the inquiry being opened on the 1st October, and it has been definitely settled that the sitting of the Commission shall be in Poona. The inquiry will be held with open doors, in presence of the public.

The Allahabad paper gives insertion to a singular statement to the effect that the Bombay Government has "blundered" in casting doubt on the impartiality of the Bombay High Court in a case where a Bombay official is accused. "If this implied distrust be well founded" a distinguished official is represented as saying "then *delenda est Carthago* should be the immediate sentence on the court!" This is arrant nonsense. Where is distrust of the Bombay High Court implied? Apparently in two other steps which have been taken of which the distinguished official and the editor who quotes what he says as gospel do not approve. In the first place, it is said, the Government issued a warrant and took judicial proceedings without being ready with legal proofs. This was blunder No. 1. Then it withdrew the matter from the ordinary tribunals; blunder No. 2. These two "blunders" are used as premises on which to found the conclusion that the Government distrusts the impartiality of the High Court. Did the Government blunder in issuing a warrant and taking judicial proceedings before being ready with legal proofs? Supposing no warrant had been issued on the grounds available when the accused was in flight and obviously intended to leave India, what would have been imputed? Not a blunder, but a crime; the crime of presumable complicity in the evasion of a high official, when a number of small fry were safe in the net. There was readily no option; it was a question of conniving at the escape in open disguise of an official against whom a series of grave charges had been preferred, or of taking in haste and on the spur of the moment such action as was possible under the circumstances. If the legal proofs were not adequate they were at least sufficiently strong to justify inquiry before the Commission now constituted. Was it a blunder—assuming that the evidence was not sufficiently strong to insure conviction before the ordinary tribunals—to withdraw from the jurisdiction of the Magistrate? This is apparently the foundation on which the innuendo is based that there is a distrust of the Bombay High Court. That the manner in which the case was withdrawn from the cognizance of the District Magistrate's Court was open to exception we have ourselves pointed out. It was regrettable that even for twenty-four hours there should have been any doubt as to the objects and reasons which were in view when the Government decided to act on the advice of the Advocate-General to revert to the intention of proceeding by Commission, and withdraw the case from the ordinary tribunals. The reasons for that course were overwhelming; we need not recapitulate them here. It was necessary in the public interests that the world should be satisfied that when grave charges and innumerable allegations have been made against a high official they will be fully investigated by the best machinery provided by the law for the purpose. It is absurd to suppose that the Legislature which forty years since provided that such cases should be dealt with by a Commission appointed by the Government intended to cast any slur upon the ordinary tribunals.

There is no reason whatever for anyone to distrust the impartiality of the High Court, and there is nothing to justify the insinuation of a correspondent of the *Pioneer*, that the Government of Bombay in asking for the services of officials from the other Presidencies intended any slight upon the judges of this. All reasonable people will be satisfied with the Commission as now constituted. Reasonable people would have been equally satisfied with a Commission constituted of one or two or three of the judges who administer justice from years' end to years' end without a whisper of complaint, or the slightest suspicion of bias or partiality. But while reasonable people would take a reasonable view of a Commission so constituted by the Local Government, we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that there is an unreasonable element which has to be considered. The wild and mischievous appeals to that element which have been made with such strange pertinacity in certain quarters may have impressed the Government with the desire to seek for a Commission which malevolence itself cannot impugn as unfairly selected. What is required is to establish the truth or falsehood of grave charges and allegations which when made were the signal for a compromising flight. To ignore the fact that the hand of the Government was forced in this business is to deprive the criticism based on such a mutilated presentment of the case of any value. The good sense of the community fully understands that the Government was well advised in holding to their course and refusing to be "morally forced" into acting on advice which was not tendered them by their own law officers.

THE Public Service Commission has apparently in pure inadvertence subjected the members of the Statutory Civil Service to a great wrong. A pamphlet has been sent to us written under a deep sense of the injustice which that unfortunate service has received at the hands of the Commission. The proposal to merge the existing Statutory Civilians in the Provincial Civil Service is not unreasonably objected to as a most unjustifiable attack on their vested right to hold appointments reserved for the higher branch of the service—the Covenanted—henceforth to be designated the Imperial Service. It cannot be contested that the whole object of the Statutory Service was to facilitate the entrance of men of proved merit and ability—which was interpreted so as to include men, qualified by birth and station, who could pass certain tests, into the Covenanted Civil Service. Those who were induced to enter the higher service by the representations made and the promises held out have certainly a right to protest if they be now disclassed and shunted into a service of different status. The grievance becomes more obvious when the entry into the Covenanted Service through the Statutory portal was made the reward of exceptionable service in the Uncovenanted ranks. To reshuffle the cards and put them back into the service from which they were promoted is to add insult to injury. The grievance is further aggravated by an injurious manipulation of the conditions on which Statutory Civilians were at first admitted into the Civil Service. They were for six years held to be Civilians on an equal footing with those who had been admitted by competition in England. The rules passed by Lord Lytton expressly reserved one-fifth of the appointments of the Covenanted Civil Service for Civilians recruited in India. It was not intended that the strength of the service should be reduced by one-fifth. What was intended was that the appointments should be the same in number as before, but that one-fifth of the recruits should be allowed to enter in India under the Statutory system. After the lapse of six years in which this plain meaning of the rules was never questioned, a list was drawn up of separate appointments which should be held by the Statutory Civilians. By this innovation the latter were shunted into a siding which practically debarred them from the promotion to four-fifths of the appointments reserved for the Civil Service. But they still had the honour, such as it was, of being members of the branch of the services which had the highest status. It is strange that those affected by this departure from the original scheme did not make a more strenuous opposition to it. In point of fact little or none was made; probably the ultimate effect of the innovation was not foreseen. But it is found in practice to shut the Statutory Civilian out from the current of promotion in the service whatever position he gets he is likely to remain in indefinitely, for the posts set apart for the Civilians of his class are not sufficiently numerous to give the small body much chance of moving upwards. The Statutory Civilians—even when "promoted" from higher pay in the Uncovenanted Service—have always to take the lowest step on the ladder. If they cannot step upwards they are in a worse position than they were in before they deserved well of the Government by proving their merit and ability. Equally distasteful must such a system prove to those of aristocratic birth who was an especial object of the Government to attach to its service. All this will be aggravated if the proposal to incorporate the Statutory Civilian, not as "Imperial," which will be the Covenanted Service under its new designation, but as Provincial, which will be the Uncovenanted Service new-christened. So that disappointments against which the right to complain as unjust, they prospect before them of being the service which they had entered to one which they had of or had fondly hoped that above. The Statutory Civilians folk, but they have been promoted Service Commissioners with considerable magnitude.

A CALCUTTA paper asserts Bombay papers reported the large meeting by which the policy was "emphasised by" they "with their customary fully refained from hinting after this meeting a far more held at which a vote of confidence and a resolution to support was adopted with only two dissentients on the honesty of the

places us under the obligation of stating the facts. The "far more important meeting" referred to was not held in public, and the press was not informed of the intention to hold it. A fortnight after it had been held an official report of the proceedings was forwarded to the Bombay papers. It was a long document, and we gave in our next impression a full resumé of its contents, accepting them as fairly accurate. The communicated report was inserted *in extenso* in the columns of a contemporary the same day. We have since learned that the meeting consisted of some twenty-three persons, all told. The Bengali editor, who casts an unfounded imputation upon the honesty of others, regards it as a sign of the contempt of the educated Mahomedans of Bombay for the verdict of what are termed the "tag-rag and bobtail" forming the majority of the meeting which disapproved of the Congress, that they did not take the trouble of telegraphing to Calcutta or elsewhere the reversal of the verdict of the previous meeting. Their reticence was carried so far that the meeting was kept a profound secret from the Bombay papers for a whole fortnight. When they heard of it, gave it publicity. The larger meeting which passed the vote of want of confidence was advertised in the papers, and by hand-bills, all Mahomedans being invited to attend, and the papers specially asked to send reporters to give an independent report of the proceedings.

AT a breakfast in St. James's Square on the 24th June, 1872, Sir Frederick Pollock recounts, Lord Dufferin stated that American young ladies were complaining of want of attention to them in English gentlemen. "They don't bunch us," meaning that they are not presented with bouquets or bunches of flowers. He mentioned the threat of a girl who had been jilted, "I'll breach him."

THE *Indian Spectator* has had discouraging accounts of Dewan Bahadur Raghoonath Row's health. But he is improving, we understand, and hopes to resume his labours. It is sad, our contemporary remarks, to find these brave old men beating out their brains against social abuses and inequalities, while the younger generation of Hindus, blessed with ampler means, so often fritter away their time in chewing *panupari* and spouting idle talk.

SILVER ore in extraordinary abundance a Bangalore paper says, has been discovered by Mr. Mervyn Smith in the Chitaldroog District. The reefs of which there are several, yield nearly quarter ore, which has been assayed by Messrs Johnson and Matthews, of London, and giving 42oz of silver and an appreciable quantity of gold, as well as 200 lb of lead to the ton. Specimens are now to be seen in our local museum, and several tons of rich specimens are to be sent to the Exhibition at Mysore, where the ore will form part of the trophy of mineral products which the energetic secretaries of the Exhibition Committee purpose erecting.

THE *Pioneer*, adverting to the criticism that have been made upon its judgment in the case of the Rev. Mr. Moulson, says that a private letter from Devonshire fully confirms the Bishop of Lahore's contention that there is another side to the case which was not manifest from the reports. It repeats the statement that the nurse, who was the principal witness for Mr. Moulson's alleged cruelty to his infant child, was a woman of doubtful antecedents and character, who had a grievance against her master: adds that the charge was not made until two months after the occurrence, that Mr. Moulson was unprepared for meeting and was only saved by the ladies happening to remember the child shortly happy. The writer Bishop of Lahore say relations in general.

THE *Bombay Gu* recently read by the Native Prote it was stated th converts in f years of missio This includes dist Episcop Protestant N the Salvation rather a floati been able to f though there regularly carri clude children, tians and their tionists, say, one

ON Aug. 21, stituents on

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE EAST AFRICA COMPANY.

LONDON, SEPT. 8.

A Charter has been granted to the British East Africa Company.

ZULULAND.

DURBAN, SEPT. 7.

Dinizulu is still in the Transvaal, and has not yet been captured. Zululand is rapidly pacifying.

CHINA AND AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 7.

The Senate has passed the Bill already passed by the House of Representatives, forbidding the return of Chinese after once leaving the United States, and cancelling all tickets of identity.

The United States Minister at Pekin has telegraphed to President Cleveland that China has postponed coming to any decision in reference to the treaty for excluding Chinese emigrants from the United States, and will deliberate further on the matter.

THE GERMAN NAVY.

BERLIN, SEPT. 7.

The German Government have notified that they intend increasing their Navy.

HORRIBLE MURDERS IN LONDON.

LONDON, SEPT. 9.

London has been horrified at four successive murders this week of prostitutes in Whitechapel, two of the victims having been found in the streets with their throats cut and disembowelled. The crimes are believed to have been committed by a maniac. The police have not yet succeeded in making any arrests in connection therewith.

GERMANY AND ZANZIBAR.

ZANZIBAR, SEPT. 7.

The natives of Tanda, in the Zanzibar province, having fired upon a landing party from the German gunboat Moewe, the town was forthwith bombarded by the Germans. The hostility of the natives in this part against Germany is spreading. The Sultan of Zanzibar has sent some of his troops to the scene of the disturbance to support the Germans.

THE FISHERIES TREATY.

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 8.

The House of Representatives have passed the Bill granting the powers of retaliation on Canada asked for by President Cleveland.

THE BOMBAY MUNICIPAL BILL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

ALLAHABAD, SEPT. 9.

The G[redacted]nor-General in Council, says the [redacted]a consent to the City of Bombay

[redacted]RD COMMISSION.

[redacted]ermined that Mr. Justice [redacted]igh Court, shall be presi- [redacted] for trying the charges [redacted]ot Mr. Justice Bayley, [redacted] is presumed that Mr. [redacted].Wilson's as an alter- [redacted]vernment of India, [redacted]al was adopted by

[redacted]DR. ROBERTSON [redacted]H.

[redacted] Robertson reached [redacted]lgit, on their journey

[redacted]D THE BOMBAY- [redacted]CORPORATION.

[redacted] to Simla, having set- [redacted] arisen between the [redacted]bay-Burma Trading [redacted]ith the latter's leases of

[redacted] IN HYDERABAD.

[redacted] Hyderabad Deccan has been very [redacted]anitary up to date and the water-supply both in tanks and wells is very low. Great fears are entertained by the Nizam's Government of scarcity, if not of famine.

THE RAJPUTANA DESERT SURVEY.

The Rajputana Desert Survey will consist of Mr. Horace Bell, Superintending Engineer, Messrs. F. L. Dibblee and J. Lamb, Executive Engineers, and Mr. E. H. Tuck, Assistant Engineer.

RETURN OF TIME-EXPIRED COOLIES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, SEPT. 9.

The French steamer from Reunion has arrived at Pondicherry with over a thousand time-expired coolies for Pondicherry and Calcutta. It is reported that the coolies are in rather a poor condition physically and financially, and that the French will find it difficult in future to get emigrant coolies.

THE MAHARAJAH OF TRAVANCORE.

The Governor has offered to place his residence in Guindy Park at the disposal of the Maharajah of Travancore on the occasion of his coming visit to Madras.

THE HON. MR. MASTER.

The hon. Mr. Master being much better has gone to Coonoor for a change.

ACCIDENT TO THE S.S. GOLDSBOW.

The steamer Goldsbow, which left Pondicherry for Marseilles on the 24th ultimo, broke down next day. Having no sails she had to lay to for ten days for repairs, then she returned to Pondicherry, leaving again on the 6th.

THE GOVERNOR OF MADRAS.

The Governor of Madras leaves Ooty in the first week in October for the Western Coast and returns to Madras in November.

CAPTURE OF BOH NGAMAT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, SEPT. 9.

Ngamat, an important Hpoongyi Boh, has been captured at Pyinmena. The capture was effected by a confession, while under sentence of death, of another important dacoit Nga Lat.

About 24,000 guns are reported as captured or surrendered since January.

CRICKET AT POONA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 9.

The North *vs.* South Cricket Match commences here to-morrow. The general opinion is that the North will win easily this year.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MAILS.

SUEZ, SEPT. 7.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Valetta, with outward London mails of 31st ultimo, left here for Aden at 9 a.m., to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PLYMOUTH, SEPT. 7.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Rome arrived here yesterday evening, three days before due date.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Dacca arrived here from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, yesterday evening.

LIVERPOOL, SEPT. 7.

The Hall Line steamer Worsley Hall arrived here from Kurrachee this afternoon.

SUEZ, SEPT. 7.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Arcadia arrived here from Colombo this afternoon.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, SEPT. 7.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats firm.

Good Fair Dhollera	4⅜.

The Manchester Market has been firm.

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight	1s. 4d.
2½ per cent. Consols for account	98⅜
4½ per cent. French Rentes	106
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	68
4½ per cent. „	70
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	104½
Bar Silver	42 3-16

The sum of about £225,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

Total Week's sales of Cotton		104,000	bales.
„ „ „	Surats	10,000	„
„ „	Imports of Cotton	21,000	„
„ „ „	Surats	9,000	„
„ Stock of Cotton		316,000	„
„ „	Surats	76,000	„
„ „	Cotton in London	17,000	„

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SATURDAY NIGHT, SEPT. 8.

10 p.m.	80·0

SUNDAY, SEPT. 9.

6 a.m.	80·1
10 a.m.	83·3
2 p.m.	81·7
4 p.m.	80·0

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(SEPTEMBER 9.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, interrupted.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, interrupted.
AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.
Both Bombay and Aden Cables still interrupted.

NOTES FROM BERAR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

AMRAOTI, SEPT 4.

THE prospects of the cotton crop are most encouraging. In some districts the staple known as the "Houri" or "Belattee" cotton is in blossom. In a month hence the bottom fields will be in full bloom, and it is anticipated that there will be a very favourable cotton season. "The rains" seem to have bid us adieu,—only 25 inches (instead of 30) have been registered to date. Cholera, I regret to say, is slowly making its victims in insanitary villages. The Sanitary Commissioner should insist on European or Eurasian Inspectors being employed to prevent the poor villagers succumbing to an untimely death for want of cleanliness in all native towns. The Berar surplus revenue could well afford Sanitary Inspectors from Rs. 40 to 50 a month.

Owing to the return of Surgeon-Major Hume to military duty in the Madras Presidency, Surgeon Roe, from Yeotmahl, will be appointed to the Civil Surgeoncy of this place in his stead. Doctor Hume was well liked.

A passage in my last "Notes" induced a correspondent to indite the communication about Doctors A. and B. and Mrs. B. The "Whist Book" is still receiving great attention. Another storm is looming; but I will say nothing about it.

The poor villagers and others are suffering at the hands of money-changers, which seems to be unnoticed. Fancy in a civilised province like Berar thirty-five rude copper "dubs" are given in exchange for a rupee. In several instances nearly one-fourth are spurious. Why should these abominations be tolerated in British territory is beyond my ken. We have H.M.'s Imperial copper coins—the half and quarter-annas—as an exchange for a rupee, which should be the only recognised coin of this province.

I am glad to say cognisance has been taken by the "Secretary of Berar" of the unfortunate case of the boy who was killed in the French Press at Khangaon last month. The *Bombay Gazette* has done its duty in bringing to light the deplorable circumstance.

The Boiler and Factory Acts are to be at once instituted in this Province, and every mechanical engineer is to possess a certificate of qualification before the next busy cotton season. It behoves the Resident to cause an examination of all engines in the cotton factories being overhauled before November next.

There is to be an annual cattle show in this Province. The cattle in the Province is fast deteriorating for want of Government encouragement and interference.

On the 6th there is to be a grand cricket match here, and it is expected the field will be better managed than all the others. Both captains have a good team. The match will end with a supper and dance.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT

SIMLA, Sept. 9.—The barometer has risen slightly in the Peninsula, and has fallen elsewhere; it has fallen briskly in the Punjab and the North-West Provinces. The depression in the North-West Provinces has moved slowly to the north-west and now lies between Benares, Allahabad, and Lucknow. It is more clearly marked, and cyclonic circulation is somewhat stronger to-day. The winds are also slightly stronger at the head of the Bay and on the Bombay Coast. Rain has fallen generally in the Central Provinces and greater part of the North-West Provinces. Bareilly, Benares, and Gorakhpur each report over an inch of rain. Showers have fallen in Burma, Bengal, Assam, and Southern India, and some stations have had very heavy local rain. Kurnool in Madras reports eight inches, Dhubri four, Silchar two, and Masulipatam one. The skies are clear in Sind, Rajputana, and the Punjab.

"HARLEY'S PEERLESS PEARLS."—A wonderful medicine for mental overwork. W. F. Tinnivelly, writes on August 14, 1883:—"I think I derived great benefit from the Pearls mentally, taking generally one a day with my *chota hazri* and a second one early in the evening when I had extra hard work." 10a. 6d., or Rs. 6-8 per bottle. Sole Agents, COOPER, MADON & CO., LD., Bombay and Poona.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, AUG. 24.

THE languor and indifference in the political world so manifest when I last wrote have already disappeared or are fast disappearing. London is in the society sense still empty, but all our prominent men are not shooting grouse or drinking the waters at Hamburg and Kissengen. Mr. Morley has been paying his first visit to Lincolnshire, under the friendly wing of your former Viceroy, Lord Ripon, for the purpose of addressing the largest political gathering ever held in the Fen country; and Mr. Gladstone, our supernatural ex-Premier, as the Duke of Argyll once described him, has afforded his friends and enemies alike fresh illustrations of his wonderful versatility. Most of the principal Conservative leaders are either abroad or in retirement at home, but the oratory of the week has not all been on one side. Mr. Walter Long, who is spoken of as the coming Minister of Agriculture, Lord Cross, and Mr. Akers Douglas, not to mention minor lights, have vigorously upheld the Irish policy of the Government, the "Coercion Coalitionists," Mr. Morley styles them, and the *Times* has persuaded itself that Mr. Gladstone's comparison of Mr. Balfour's prisoners with the victims of King Bomba's cruelties has pretty well settled the Home Rule question. No doubt the Liberal leader in his indignation at the persistent refusal of the Chief Secretary to treat the Irish members convicted under the Crimes Act as "political offenders" rather went too far, but if all the statements of our public men are to be taken literally the consequences will be very alarming indeed. Mr. Gladstone possibly, under influences of a personal and domestic character, has recently been tempted to take a somewhat exaggerated view of certain aspects of the question of the day, but I see no sign that his friends are being alienated from his policy. We have heard a great deal in private lately about Earl Spencer's supposed wavering, but the late Lord Lieutenant of Ireland this morning gives an emphatic contradiction of the current rumours. Gossips are also busy, but I imagine on no better grounds, about Lord Rosebery, who is similarly credited with serious misgivings as to the wisdom of conceding Mr. Parnell's demands for a National Parliament in Ireland. We shall probably next be told that Mr. John Morley has recanted his Home Rule heresies and gone on a pilgrimage to the Chalet Cecil. But it is not only the Liberal Leaders about whom there are numerous. Even the Unionists whose awkward habit in the House of Commons of putting their knees into the backs of their former Ministeral colleagues was so vehemently denounced at Hawarden Castle a few days ago have not escaped; and we are assured in the most positive terms that Lord Hartington having come to see the error of his ways is seeking means by which he may return to the Gladstonian fold. *Credat Judæus.*

As to the Conservative chiefs, the old story is revived, that Mr. W. A. Smith is to be kicked upstairs or rather handed upstairs. It is actually stated that matters have so far progressed that the translation will be effected before the 6th of November. That Mr. Smith, sooner or later, is destined to receive her Majesty's summons to take his seat among the peers of the realm is unquestionable, but I have good reason for doubting the rumours, circumstantial and confident though some of them are, that he will be the Earl of this or Viscount of that before the Houses meet again in the autumn. Everybody knows that Mr. Smith as leader of the Commons is a failure, but he does not admit it, and although he does not hold a coronet in the same contempt that Mr. Labouchere professes, the Right Hon. Gentleman prefers to be head of the Conservative party in the Lower House than to take a subordinate post in the Upper. I do not fancy that his personal views would have very much effect of the circumstances favoured a change. Sir Stafford Northcote also thought more if the Commons leadership than an Earldom with comparative obscurity in the Lords; but he had to sacrifice his personal feelings, as Mr. W. H. Smith will have to do when the time comes. The difficulty of course is as to his successor. A strong and growing section of the Conservative party think that Mr. Balfour has earned the reversion to the leadership, and it is said, though perhaps this is an exaggeration, that Lord Randolph Churchill's return to the Government even in a subordinate position would immediately be followed by the retirement of Mr. Goschen. That the Chancellor of the Exchequer has a very high opinion of his "brave and gallant" colleague, the Chief Secretary, is perfectly well-known, and that he returns with interest the scarcely affectionate regard of his predecessor is also pretty certain. But whether he would carry his admiration for Mr. Balfour and his dislike of Lord Randolph to the length of throwing up his seat in the Cabinet rather than serve with the latter is quite another matter. Some of Mr. Goschen's political friends are beginning to admit that he is not the courageous man they have been taught to believe him, and he certainly has given way in regard to one or two questions of principle where it might be supposed that he would be unyielding. His fidelity to the existing relations between England and Ireland and to what is called Balfourism would be put to a severe test if Lord Randolph Churchill were to convince the Prime Minister that Mr. Smith's leadership must come to an end forthwith, and that the only person who can possibly succeed him is the senior member for North Paddington. Those who profess to know what the noble lord thinks of the present situation confidently declare that the only condition on which he would consent to accept office would be the abandonment or modification of the coercive measures now in force across St. George's Channel.

There is little of a novel or striking nature to be said about the Parnell Commission. The confidence with which some papers announced that the proceedings in Scotland had collapsed seems to have been premature. It is by no means certain that Mr. Parnell will be prevented from going on with his action against the *Times*, and Mr. George Lewis probably knew what he was about when he advised the Nationalist leader to have recourse to the Scotch Courts. Mr. Parnell's friends are going about declaring that he holds complete proofs of the famous letters being forgeries, but whether they have good grounds for their statement I am unable to say. The *Freeman's Journal* says that Mr. Parnell, Mr. Egan, and Mr. Campbell have the most complete case in disproof of the letters read by the Attorney-General at the recent trial of O'Donnell *versus* Walter, and that "the chain of evidence which is being worked up against the chief conspirators responsible for the production" of those letters is of a perfect character. Ill-natured opponents—the Nationalists—do not hesitate to describe this as fudge, and to declare that this and like statements are put forward with the view of bringing money into the coffers of the estimable enthusiastic Liberal gentlemen in Liverpool who have started the Parnell Defence Fund. Among the largest donors to the fund in Ireland are the two archbishops, of whom the *Times* pleasantly says they always were in couples. I do not understand the indignation with which certain Liberal organs deny the rumour that actions had or were about to be commenced in London by Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M. P., and Mr. Redmond, M. P., against the *Times*. If my memory does not deceive me, the first paper in which I read the announcement now denounced as a fabrication was the *Star*, which so far, at all events, as one of the parties in question is concerned, ought to be correctly informed.

Mr. Pollard's opinion on the worthlessness of the Deccan mining concession, early information of which I was able to telegraph to you last evening, is announced in the *Pall Mall Gazette* to-day; but too late for me to ascertain how it has been received in the commercial world. I believe that the legal opinion is now before the India Office, and that up to the time of writing no decision has been come to as to the future steps to be taken in the matter. I am assured on high authority that Mr. Pollard, after a most careful consideration of all the circumstances, was able to arrive at an unqualified and emphatic opinion that the concession ought to be cancelled. I have said that no decision has yet been come to as to the course which the Hyderabad authorities will pursue in view of Mr. Pollard's opinion. They are probably waiting to see what the concessionaires intend to do, whether they will voluntarily give up their £850,000 or force the Nizam's representatives to take legal measures to establish their rights. In this connection I may mention that both the Nawab Mehdi Ali and the Nawab Mehdi Hasan have arranged to leave England on the 11th of September. They embark for Bombay at Port Said on the 17th of October, the interval being spent in making themselves acquainted with various Continental capitals. Mehdi Ali goes first to Vienna and thence to Constantinople. Mehdi Hasan visits not only the Austrian metropolis, but Berlin and some of the most notable of the Italian cities. Mehdi Hasan pays a flying visit to Scotland. He has to be back in England on the 6th ult. to attend the Cutlers' Banquet in Sheffield, where he is to have the honour of responding to a special toast that of India and the Colonies.

Sir John Gorst is, I believe, still abroad, and so far he has not noticed, even if he had time, the extraordinary letters that appeared in Wednesday's *Truth*, the salient portions of which I telegraphed to you. The opinion of some persons of weight who are in no way concerned in excusing Sir John Gorst, and who, in fact, think that considering his old connection with Hyderabad he ought never to have accepted office in the Indian Department is that he is not the person whose reputation will suffer most by the latest revelation. Possibly there may be more in the matter than meets the eye, but I do not know why one should assume there is. At any rate, the correspondence does not show that Sir John Gorst acted dishonourably or even indiscreetly in this particular transaction. In the letter, dated October 1, 1875, and signed "T. N. Palmer," Mr. (as he then was) Gorst is said to have transmitted to Lord Salisbury a telegram from the late Sir Salar Jung, and his opinion on the Berars question is quoted. But he was entitled like any other member of Parliament to have an opinion on that subject and to express it. It was not until ten years later that he occupied a position of greater responsibility and less freedom. All the comments I have heard or read on the correspondence so far has been condemnatory, not of Sir John Gorst, but of Sir Salar Jung, the elder, or rather I should say everybody is surprised that so astute a man should have displayed such singular simplicity. I have heard people say that in future they will not feel safe in writing to their native friends holding office in India, as the most improper use may be made of the most friendly and innocent communications. But this, it seems to me, is going further than the circumstances, however open they may be to question, justify. Moreover, it is assuming that Mr. Labouchere obtained the correspondence from a native official or officials—an assumption which, I have reason to believe, is quite erroneous.

Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji has just returned from Northampton, and was very full of the great meeting held in that town in support of the objects of the National Congress. One at least of the local papers had reported the proceedings *verbatim*, but the account was not free from inaccuracies which would be obvious to Indian readers, though not to the good people of Northampton. Mr. Bonnerjee also spoke, but Mr. Eardley Norton, who was to have taken part in the proceedings, was detained in the North. Mr. Dadabhoy—most people here always style him Mr. Nowrojee with the accent on the second syllable in spite of the *Pall Mall's* efforts to correct their pronunciation—tells me that things are progressing satisfactorily in Central Finsbury in spite of the not wholly disinterested opposition to his candidature of the Radical *Star*. I am anxious to correct an error I fell into last week. I then said, if I remember rightly, that Mr. Dadabhai's chief rival, Mr. Richard Eve, was a *persona grata* at the Liberal head-quarters in Parliament Street. It might be inferred from what I wrote that the official managers of the Liberal party were opposed, at all events not very friendly, to Mr. Dadabhai's candidature. The exact reverse is the case, and if I were in Mr. Dadabhai's place I would much sooner have Mr. Schnadhorst on my side than the *Star*.

Admiral Baird is better. As the days passed in quiet cruising from the Nore to Folkestone and nothing more exciting happened than the capture of an enemy's cruiser, even though there was a big scare when a French squadron appeared in the offing, our gallant Admiral's health improved. Sir George Tryon, the victorious, was content with his capture of Liverpool, and the vast sums he had requisitioned from a number of wealthy corporations on our Northern coasts, and did not trouble himself about the metropolis. When eight bells struck at noon on the 20th, Admiral Baird had quite recovered his health and his equanimity. Even if the enemy's fleet had at that moment been reported, our gallant defender would not have become sick, for he would have known that the charges had been drawn from the guns, and that the fight was at an end. If Sir George Tryon had boarded his gallant opponent's flag-ship that would not have prevented our Admiral issuing his address to the fleet, an address in which he tells his comrades that they had accomplished all that was expected of them. England had expected every man to do his duty, and every man had done it,—all were covered with glory. It seems to have been a part of the play that the enemy should win all the prizes and the defenders receive all the praise. Everybody seems satisfied, so satisfied indeed that I forbear to grumble or to speak censoriously for fear that I should be alone in the attitude thus assumed. However, be that as it may, I must in all seriousness say that, so far as can be seen, the game has not been worth the candle. All that has been proved is what was known long before, alike with regard to the defective speed of many of our vessels and their weakness in the (steam) chest. The further point, too, that a blockade of an enemy's fleet after the Nelson and Howe pattern was in these days impossible, when ships are independent of wind and tide, needed no demonstration; the American war gave us all the information needed for a correct understanding of this problem. Again, the capture, the bombardment, or the requisitioning of Liverpool, Newcastle, Aberdeen, and other ports was so much fudge; it was in no sense real warfare, and it is not possible to imagine anything of the kind occurring so easily and so speedily as has happened during the past three weeks. The same remark holds good of the Severn's exploits among the merchant shipping, the Atlantic liners; in theory she did more damage than the Alabama; as a matter of fact she could not have done a tithe of the harm. So far as I can see the naval manœuvres have solved no problem in naval conflict. It has, however, done one great thing. It has enabled those who are crying out for an augmentation of the fleet to declare that our coasts are at the mercy of a European foe, say, France, and that we must have a large order placed with every shipmaker, private and public. It has also given the opportunity for a few insane suggestions as to manœuvres in the future, such as that in a London newspaper the other day urging that next year Lord Wolseley and all the armed forces of the realm should be brought into the game, and our only General given *carte blanche* over railways and aught else to defend the country! Think out what that means, and then marvel at the audacity of the scribe who penned the suggestion.

I am told by those who ought to know that Mr. Greenwood acted rather impetuously and without sufficient cause in throwing up the editorship of the *St. James's Gazette*. Whether that is so or not, nobody will deny him the credit due to perhaps one of the most unselfish and honourable men living. Since his retirement the paper has been in charge of the sub-editor Mr. Low, and it cannot be said that it has suffered by the change from the reader's point of view. The *St. James's Budget* has many subscribers in India, who will hear that it is to be greatly improved, but whether on the lines of its rival of Northumberland Street I cannot say. In future the *Budget* will be edited by Mr. Stephen Wheeler, a journalist not unknown in Upper India, and a son of the well-known Indian historian and Oriental scholar of that name.

I gave some particulars last week about the proposed Indian section at the Paris Exhibition. At the urgent request of the Lord Mayor of London who, as you are aware, is at the head of the English department of the Exhibition, Sir George Birdwood has accepted the chairmanship of the Committee, and with him are associated Sir R. Lethbridge, M.P.; Mr. H. S. King, M.P., Mr. J. M. Maclean, M.P.; Mr. Octavius Steele, Mr. Vincent Robinson (who also undertakes the duties of honorary manager), Mr. John Muir, Mr. Robert Miller, Mr. Stephen Ralli, and Mr. H. Duval. Mr. Walker, formerly of Bombay, has, I am asked to say, been appointed manager.

If Sir J. R. Somers Vine should visit Bombay while on his begging-tour for the Imperial Institute, he is sure to give you a call. He is a pressman by profession and declares he likes men of his old craft. Perhaps he does, but although he knows how the thunder is produced, he has a great belief in the power of the Press, especially in such an undertaking as he is now engaged in. Sir Somers Vine is one of the youngest of English Knights, and owes much to the luck which brought him into contact with royalty. The Prince of Wales thinks very much of him, and is prepared to take his statement against any man's. Sir Somers has a very pretty story, which he tells his friends, of the hearty Teutonic gutturals in which an illustrious personage expressed confidence in him during such time as the *Financial News* was day by day writing long articles to prove that the great Exhibition-manipulator was looking exceedingly well after himself and his friends. Everything he has taken in hand in the exhibition line, however, has not succeeded, as witness the lamentable failure at Folkestone. There is a strong and unmistakable expression of opinion among the leading newspapers here against any dunning of Indian potentates for the Institute; they have already been freely bled. However, if we are to believe an apparently inspired paragraph in the *World*, the criticism of the press had led to a revision of Sir Somers Vine's programme, and his mission to India will, it is assumed, now be confined to maintaining the Commercial Intelligence Department. It must be rather annoying to Sir Somers Vine as a journalist to be told by the *Times a propos* of the "very important paper" that appeared early in the week explaining the scheme that the Imperial Institute "does not possess a scribe gifted with the art of putting things."

More, perhaps, by way of instinct than from special knowledge of microbes or bacillus, or other whip-like disease germs, I have, for years, held the view that cholera was not merely curable but preventible. I have believed, and still believe, that cholera may be combatted in India as successfully as small-pox has been combatted in England. Nearly fourteen years ago I wrote my first ideas about it in one of the contemporaries, and have since watched with unusual eagerness all discoveries in the direction of finding a preventive. It is, therefore, with more than usual interest I call your attention to a paper by Dr. Gamallis, of Odessa, on vaccination against Asiatic cholera. The method he describes seems calculated to protect those inoculated from cholera. Dr. Gamalia is ready to undertake a journey into countries where cholera prevails to prove the efficacy of his method. Lord Dufferin should match his wife's efforts in the way of medical amelioration in India by inviting the Odessa Doctor to India before he leaves.

The treatment of factory hands in Bombay is naturally a question of much interest to the cotton lords and lads and lasses in this country, where Indian enterprise is not too much loved. You will not be surprised to hear that many articles have been written about your mills, some of which I send you. They may be useful in letting your mill-owners see themselves as others see them. If the "others" are a little interested in their criticism, allowance can be made for that, and the criticism still be useful.

POONA CROSS-COUNTRY RACES.

THE first meeting of these now annual races came off on the Yerrowda course on Saturday afternoon, in presence of a very large number of spectators. Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught were present, as was H. E. Lady Reay; and the meeting was a *rendez-vous* for all Poona and its wife. The arrangements for the meeting where excellent, being in the experienced hands of Lieutenant Whitehouse, R. N., who, by the way, had a nasty fall on his way back from the course on Friday, his pony shying at a roller carelessly left at the side of the road, and upsetting the dog-cart. Mr. Whitehouse fortunately escaped with severe abrasions of the face and left knee, but was unable to ride at the meeting.

The course differed from that of last year in being left-handed, running in an irregular circle round the Reformatory. It was very hard, indeed, and rough in some places, rendering a fall anything but a joke. As it was, there was one bad fall, Major Peyton on Bankrupt coming down at the last fence (in the first race), and being severely shaken in addition to badly cutting his forehead and hands. The band of the Royal Fusiliers was present on the ground, and the officers of that regiment kept open house for their friends. Mr. Whitehouse was also "at home" in another tent and nothing was wanting to ensure the success of the meeting. We must mention one great advance on the arrangements of last year, viz., the roping off of the enclosures and course, and the very clear manner in which the latter was marked out.

Of the racing itself there is not much to be said; the fields were on the whole good, and it was essentially a "favourites' day." Everyone came away similing, except the bookmakers, who had one of those occasional—very occasional—unprofitable journeys which sends the iron into their hungry souls. The racing started rather late, but the six events were fortunately got through in good time. The following are the results:—

THE PONY CHASE.

Capt Phayre's w a p Arab Lad, 11st. 6lb., Owner	1
Capt Hamilton's b a p Bankrupt, 10st. 9lbs., Major Peyton	2

THE YERROWDA CHASE.

Mr Littleton's ch w geld Albatross, 12st. 10lb., Capt Phayre	1
Col. Steven's b a h Probationer, 8st. 7lb., Arjoo	2
Mr Braid's b w gold Hermit, 11st. 8lb., Owner	3

THE SCURRY.

Capt Hibbert's b a p The Bear, 11st. 7 lb., Capt. Hanwell	1
Mr. Edward's g c b p Cyclone, 10st. 7 lb., Owner	2

THE GALLOWAY CHASE.

Capt Hanwell's c a g Ding (late Salsa), 10st. 9lb., Owner	1
Capt Herbert's g g gal Pilgrim, 11st. 3lb., Mr. Cloete	2
Capt. Hamilton's b a p Friar's Balsam, 10st. 7lb., Major Neeld	3

THE HUNT CUP.

Mr Edward's b a h Richard, 10st., Owner	1
Capt. Holland's b w m Rowena, 11st. 11lb., Mr. Cloete	2
Mr. Corbyn's b w geld Connaught (late Long Tom) 11st. 11lb., Owner	3

THE DECCAN CHASE.

Capt. Payne's b a h Warrior, 12st., Owner	1
Mr. Grainger's b a h Syed, 11st. 11lb., Capt. Hanwell	2
Capt. Turner Jones g a h Sunbeam, 11 t. 11lb., Capt Keane	3

THE LATE THAKORE OF PALITANA AND THE POLITICAL AGENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—With reference to the allegation of the editor of the *Rajbhakta* newspaper, quoted in the Government resolution published in the *Bombay Gazette* of to-day, under the heading "An Unfounded Allegation," I think it due not only to my late revered father H. H. Soorsinghji, the late Thakore Saheb of Palitana, but also to Colonel Barton and the Bombay Government, whose agent he was, to give an unqualified denial to the same. After I attained the age of discretion, my father used to repose implicit confidence in me, and I knew his movements and affairs well. Now that he is accused, however vaguely, of having lent himself to an underhand business, I think it my duty to deny that my late father and Colonel Barton ever happened to meet in Bombay or at the Grant Road Station either. This, I believe, is a sufficient refutation of the reckless charge.—Yours, &c.,

PRINCE SAMATSINGJEE, of Parlitana.

Cumballa Hill, Sept. 8, 1888.

A DELICATE QUESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—To decide two arguments I appeal to you. Is an official responsible for his wife's language to a superior officer, when the latter is not "on duty?" Then, could this "burra saheb" in his official capacity call upon his sub—a "chota saheb"—to apologise for his wife's conduct? Opinions differ. I say "No" in both cases.

NEMESIS.

A SHEPHERD'S-BUSH correspondent despatched on the 8th of June last a postcard from London, *via* the Brindisi and Suez Canal route, to Hong Kong, with the request that it might be forwarded to the addressee *via* San Francisco and New York. The card was duly received by the original sender on the 18th August, the time taken in its transit round the world being exactly seventy days, which is about forty days less than the time taken ten years ago. The card was franked for 3½d.

TO THE DEAF.

A PERSON CURED of DEAFNESS and NOISES in the head of 23 years' standing by a simple Remedy will send a description of it free to any person who applies to J. H. NICHOLSON, 5 Old Court House Street, Calcutta.

THE HANMANTRAO CASE.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 8.

THE cross-examination of witnesses who gave evidence for the prosecution is now practically closed. Twelve days have been expended in bringing the case up to this point, and on Monday, when the Court next sits, it is expected, the case for the defence will be opened. To-day one or two minor depositions were tested, and Mr. Pease, Native Assistant Commissioner, was then recalled and was asked a series of questions as to various documents which had been already put in, and as to the supersessions of Sindekar. Mr. Crawford, he said, had pointed out that Nathu's promotion was a special case; but in witness's opinion it was improper, as Sindekar was already a *sub pro. tem.* mamlatdar, while Nathu was appointed a probationary mamlatdar at once. He did not speak to Mr. Crawford about it, because he thought it would merely be an impertinence on his part. His cross-examination to-day, as on the previous occasion, when he was in Mr. Branson's hands, had chiefly reference to official documents which afforded no interest to the casual observer, though in all probability the evidence concerning them was of value and importance to the defence. It grew so dreary, however, that Mr. Jardine offered to shorten the matter by handing in a statement, showing all the appointments which had been made and which would answer all the questions Mr. Branson was asking. Witness denied that he had reported to Mr. Crawford that Sindekar was practically first for promotion; but he said his name was third on the Graduates' list, and the first two men had been already provided for. The demi-official letters he had produced were obtained by him from Mr. Moore. His opinion as to Sindekar was not influenced by a petition he received regarding over-collections for the Chandoor Infirmary. He knew that an inquiry was going on in May last, though he was not directly so informed, and he knew also the rumour was that Bhimbhai and Sathe were giving information to Government concerning Mr. Crawford. Witness was outwardly on good terms with Mr. Crawford, and even now he was not personally on bad terms with him. He admitted having written to Mr. Crawford in March last concerning his own son-in-law, who had been guilty of a display of temper to his superior, and witness wrote, asking that his relative be let off with a caution. In this letter he admitted he had excused himself for writing to Mr. Crawford by stating it was not because he (witness) was Personal Assistant, but because Mr. Crawford was "always so affectionate and so kind to those who had the privilege to serve under him" that he wrote. For all this he did not inform Mr. Crawford that enquiries into his conduct were in progress. His reason for this was that he looked upon the proceedings as strictly confidential. "Did you tell any one of the Sindekar business?" "Yes." "To whom did you speak of it?" "To my friends." Mr. Branson demanded that witness should name these friends. But this the witness declined to do until the Magistrate desired it. He would write the name, and did so. "Then call it out," said Mr. Branson. "Shall I, your Worship?" asked witness of the Magistrate, and receiving his assent witness gave the name of Mr. Nugent, Chief Secretary to Government. "How came you to inform Mr. Nugent?" asked Mr. Branson, and witness explained that he was sent for by Mr. Nugent, who asked him what he knew "of the ugly rumours as to Mr. Crawford's corruption" and informed him that as a Government servant it was witness's duty to give proper replies. Mr. Jardine re-examined at length from the return of promotions and appointments. Peith was the only notoriously bad taluka in the division, he said, and it was difficult to get any one who was willing to take the office permanently, and thus a man who was comparatively junior on the list would sometimes be induced to go there, and this accounted for what might appear to be a supersession according to the list. He explained away other similarly apparent discrepancies in the promotion list. The remainder of the day was similarly occupied, and the documents relating to mamlats in the Central Division were thoroughly overhauled. With this the case for the prosecution closed, or almost closed, for it is anticipated that an hour only will now be required in which to complete cross-examination, and Mr. Branson intimated that he would be prepared to address the Court on Monday, to which day the case stands adjourned.

Chitambar Keshew Gadgil, chitnis to the Collector of Ahmednagar, cross-examined by Mr. Branson, said he first made his statement in August. He was asked by Mr. Lucas to make a statement, but no promise was held out to him that no harm would come to him by his making it.

Shabaji Ragunath Kirodkar was next cross-examined. He said he used to go with the Commissioner on tour.

Is an inward and outward correspondence register kept by the Commissioner when he is on tour?—I do not know.

Witness continued: He had been in the Commissioner's office for the last five years, but had only once accompanied Mr. Crawford on tour, and that was in this year. He did not recollect that Mr. Crawford had received a petition against Sindekar, the Mamlatdar of Chandoor. He did not know that the petition against Sindekar related to over-collections.

Mr. Kashinath Balwant Ponse was recalled by Mr. Branson and asked if he had got the papers from the office relating to the appointments and transfers of mamlatdars. The witness delivered the papers to Mr. Branson.

Now about your statements as to the alleged supersessions of Sindekar. The first name you mentioned was that of Rao Saheb Sadashew Anant Nathu?—Yes.

He was appointed on the 19th July 1886. In a letter to Mr. Crawford witness had said that Nathu's was a special case, and that Nathu was exempted by Government from passing the higher standard examination. Mr. Crawford had pointed out to witness that Nathu's name did not appear on the list he had prepared, and he had replied that he would have a separate list prepared of those exempted from passing the higher examination. He had thought that the appointment of Nathu had been a supersession of Sindekar, as Sindekar was already a *sub pro. tem.* mamlatdar, while Nathu was app

some one about Sindekar's negotiations; but he would not give the names unless his Worship desired it. Witness consented to write the name on a piece of paper. He wrote it, and Mr. Branson urged witness to tell it out. The Magistrate assenting, witness gave the name of Mr. Nugent.

Did you volunteer it to Mr. Nugent?—No.

It was in answer to questions, was it?—Yes.

Did he make any memorandum of your statement?—Yes.

And with that exception you did not mention it to anybody else?—No.

How came you to go to Mr. Nugent on this occasion?—Mr. Nugent asked me to go and see him.

Did he say what about?—No.

What did he first say to you?—He said that he wanted to put some questions confidentially, and as a servant of Government I was bound to give proper answers.

What was the first question he asked you?—I don't remember; but he asked me what I knew about the ugly rumours afloat regarding Mr. Crawford's corruption. He did not ask any questions about Sindekar's case.

Witness further, in reply to questions, said he knew nothing of Babaji having given information concerning Sindekar's case. The order cancelling Sindekar's transfer was not carried by him to witness. It was received in the office from Mr. Crawford's bungalow. Sindekar had been staying with witness since giving evidence, and was staying with him now.

Re-examined.—So far as witness was aware Babaji G. Sathe had not had anything to do with the prosecution. He was now at Rutnagiri as Huzoor Deputy Collector witness had, in reply to a letter from Government sent through Mr. Crawford, given the names of four candidates eligible for deputy collectorships. Across that letter, Mr. Crawford subsequently made a note as follows:—"What about Hanmantrao Ragvendrao, of Balkhundi?" He was not aware that Hanmantrao had at this time passed any examination qualifying him for the post of a deputy collector. Sindekar passed the higher standard on the 3rd November 1880, and was appointed *sub pro. tem.* mamlatdar on the 18th July 1884. Sadashew Ananth Nathu had not been a probationary mamlatdar till 19th July 1886. He was appointed probationer at once. Kashinath Venayek Bhave was below Sindekar in the list of those who had passed the higher standard. Sindekar was, therefore, senior to Bhave. Bhave was appointed *sub pro. tem.* on the 16th February 1885, about a year after Sindekar. Pradhan was junior to Sindekar as regards passing the higher standard, and was appointed *sub pro. tem.* on the 10th August 1886, and probationer on 4th November 1886. Chiplonkar passed the higher standard on the 18th October 1881. He was *sub pro. em.* on 24th June 1885, and probationer on he 19th November 1886. Bindu Gopal passed the higher standard on 18th October 1881, was appointed acting mamlatdar on the 27th July 1886, and probationer on the 7th December 1886. Joglekar passed the higher standard on the 13th October 1885, was appointed *sub pro. tem.* on the 19th November 1886, and probationer on the 17th December 1886. Kantikar passed the higher standard on 19th October 1882, was appointed *sub-pro tem* on the 4th October 1886, and probationer on the 18th July 1887. Patwardhan passed the higher standard in October 1883, and was appointed probationer on 12th September 1887. Wagle passed the higher standard on 7th April 1883, was appointed *sub pro. tem.* on 18th July 1887, and probationer on 20th December 1887. Sindekar was senior to all these nine men as regards passing the higher standard, and his first appointment as mamlatdar was prior to that of any of these nine men. He was, therefore, correct in saying that those were all supersessions. Witness, however, said that Nathu being a specially exempted man, his case might be put down as doubtful. Peith was the only notoriously bad taluka in the division, and it was difficult to get any one who was willing to take the office permanently, and therefore a man, who was comparatively junior on the list, was induced to go to Peith, and this accounted for what might appear to be a supersession according to the list. Witness entered the Commissioner's office in January 1879, and he had never known before such frequent transfers of mamlatdars to and from Peith.

This concluded the day's proceedings, and the case was adjourned till Monday.

CRICKET.

Y. M. C. A. ATHLETIC CLUB *VS.* ROYAL ARTILLERY C. CLUB.

A MATCH was played on Saturday, at Colaba, between the teams of the above Clubs resulting in favour of the Athletic Club. The following is the score:—

ROYAL ARTILLERY.

Corpl Ferguson, b James	4
Bomb Sealy, b James	12
Capt Jervois, c James, b Clark	2
Serg Claridge, b Clark	0
Gunner Onions, b James	10
Capt Moberly, b Clark	2
Gunner Green, b Clark	5
Corpl Ansell, b Clark	0
Gunner Bridgeland, b Engel	16
Gunner Conway, not out	17
Lieut Morris, c Treacher, b Fido	1
Byes 20, no ball 1	21
Total	90

ATHLETIC CLUB.

E James, b Sealy	51
F W Fido, b Bridgeland	1
A R Sharp, b Claridge	14
W G Treacher, l-b-w, b Claridge	0
F J Clark, b Sealy	4
W N Shilstone, b Claridge	0
R B Rix, not out	9
J E Waller, l-b-w, b Sealy	0
C A Engel, not out	2
J L McKenzie, did not bat	0
C E Sutton, did not bat	0
Byes 2, leg-byes 4	6
Total	93

HIGH COURT.—SEPT. 10.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

Summary suit to be heard in Chambers.

332-88.—Payne, G and S—Soora Natha and others vs A T Crawford.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

456-87—Mirza, H K—Travade Gowrishunker Tribhowan vs Loowar Oullian Purshotum,—Hore, C and B—Part heard.

461-87—H Bicknell, for pauper—Goolam Sanjia vs Sonwar Somwar and others.—Chalk, W and S.

484-87—Wadia and G—Peshotun Hormusji Dustoor vs Meherabi,—Nanu and H.

68-88—Little, S F and N—Sir Mungaldas Nathubhai, Kt. C S I, vs Nusserwanji Shapurji Parekh,—Macfarlane, E and H.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882 and in the matter of the Pachora Ginning and Pressing Co.—Hore C. and B. Luckmidas Morarji, Petitioner. (Settled.)

Long Causes.

455-87—T. A. Bland—Premji Dewcurn vs Bhajabhoy Allarukhia—Payne, G. and S.

95-88—A. F. Turner—Yesseebai vs Paroobai and another—Venayekrao, H.

470-87—Jefferson, B and D—Kanoba Ramchunderjee, and others vs Bai Jamnabai.—Little S F and N.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice JARDINE.)

For Judgment.

120-88—In person—a pauper—Radhabai vs Chimunlal Motilal—Mirza, H K.

For investigation of pauperism.

20-88—In person—Dulari vs Vulubdas Pragji—Mirza, H K—Part heard.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Undefended New Long Cause.

303-88—Mansuklal and D Padmavantivahooji vs Goswami Shri Vithalseji Dwarkanathji.

Long Causes.

119-88—In person—a pauper—Habiboola Russool vs Noorbi and another—Part heard.

521-87—Mirza H K—Manji Samji and another—vs Ranibai—Shamrao P.

131-88—Bomonji and H—Heralal Bevaram and others vs Chutterputty Lakhman and another—Chalk W and S.

140-88—J C Cama—Adam Abba vs Hassumbhai Nense and another—Shamrao P.

116-88—Mansuklal and D—Khimji Valabdas and others—vs Jamnabai and others—Khunderao M, J B and D and L S F and N.

MAGIC ASTHMA CURE! MESSRS. COOPER, MADON & CO., LD.—I have recommended your specific as being a radical cure.—P. M. Cabral. Your "Magic Cure" for Asthma has perfectly cured me of the complaint.—E. D'Costa. Your "Magic Cure" did me a great deal of good.—Mrs. Evans. Re. 1 and Re. 1-12 per bottle. Sole Proprietors: COOPER, MADON & Co., Ld.

THE NATIONAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION, POONA BRANCH.

THE first annual meeting of the above Association took place on Monday, the 3rd instant, at Char Bungalow, Poona. The members of the committee and a large number of the Association were present. Mrs. Sheppard, the president, was in the chair, and requested the secretary, Mrs. Kirkham, to read the report of the year, which was as follows:—

REPORT.

The committee in presenting the First Annual Report of the Poona Branch of the National Indian Association think it desirable to make a few remarks on the origin and purposes of the Society. The Poona National Indian Association was formed at a meeting convened by Mrs. Sheppard in July 1887. The special objects the meeting had in view was the formation of a society that would further the advancement of female education, the social intercourse between natives and Europeans, and that would aid in the training of native female nurses of the sick, and in the promotion of female industrial education generally. The meeting unanimously elected Mrs. Sheppard president, Rao Bahadur G.H. Deshmukh vice-president, and Mrs. Kirkham, secretary and treasurer. They also elected a committee of twenty-two ladies and gentlemen. When the Society had fairly started, his Excellency Lord Reay, Governor of Bombay, graciously offered to become the patron, and sent a contribution of one hundred rupees to its funds. The total receipts for the year ending August 1888 is Rs. 769-13-6. This sum includes donation from his Excellency the Governor of Rs. 100, from Shrimant Kumabai, Princess of Baroda, Rs. 100, from the Rani of Mudhol Rs. 50, gift of £10 from the Parent Society in London, which realized Rs. 139-13-6, and the subscription, from the annual members of Rs. 380. Of this Rs. 188 has been spent in school and hospital scholarships, and Rs. 73-10-6 in paying for copies of the *Indian Magazine*, printing charges, school rewards, and sundries, making a total expenditure of Rs. 261-10-6 and leaving a balance of Rs. 505-5 in the Bank of Bombay and Rs. 2-14 in hand. The committee have decided to reserve Rs. 300 of this, and to spend the remainder in scholarships and rewards for the encouragement of good teaching in the Municipal Girls' Schools, the committee ladies having undertaken to visit the Poona City Girls' Schools from time to time, and to send brief reports containing suggestions regarding their improvement to the Municipality. A number of pleasant afternoon parties have been given under the auspices of the Poona National Indian Association, all attended by ladies and gentlemen of different Nationalities. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Reay gave a party at Government House to members of the Association and others friendly to native advancement—the advancement particularly of native women. The Hon'ble Mr. Naylor and Mrs. Naylor, Mr. and Mrs. Sheppard, Mr. and Mrs. Gungaram Bhau Mhaski, and Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Candy, have all entertained the members of the Association and other sympathetic friends, paying the expenses without drawing upon the funds of the Society. Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Reay have on all occasions honoured these parties with their presence, and their royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught have also been present at several parties. Considering that the Society is quite in its infancy, the past year may be pronounced successful. The second year opens encouragingly. Her Highness the Maharani of Baroda has made a donation of Rs. 150 to the funds, and Lady Sassoon of Rs. 100. Seven ladies and ten gentlemen have joined the Association this year, which now numbers upwards of fifty. Two members, have unavoidably withdrawn, one is deceased, and one has been struck off the list, as he failed to pay his subscription. Doctor Bhandarkar and Mr. Bedekar kindly audited the year's accounts.

It was then proposed by Professor R. G. Bhandarkar, and seconded by Mr. Nowroji Framji, "That the Report now read be adopted and transmitted to the Parent Society, and that the best thanks of the Association are due to the president, secretary and treasurer, and also to the committee and auditors for their good management during the year."

Professor R. G. Bhandarkar said that in his opinion the work done in connection with one of the objects of the Branch was of the highest importance. They had now had since the beginning of the year several social gatherings at which European and native ladies and gentlemen had passed an agreeable hour or two in pleasant conversation. Gatherings such as these were calculated to bring the members of the two races more closely together and to enable them to understand and appreciate each other. A mutual understanding and appreciation could not fail to exercise a beneficial influence on the political relations of the two races, and to be productive of ultimate good. The work done in connection with female education and advancement and the training of nurses was also very commendable and must prove highly beneficial to the people of this country. They all therefore owed a deep debt of gratitude to Mrs. Sheppard and to the other European ladies of Poona, who had heartily entered into her views and had begun in conjunction with her such a great and good work. He cordially supported the vote of thanks to the committee in general, but he was sure the native community would desire a very special and heartfelt vote of thanks to Mrs. Sheppard, Mrs. Kirkham, and the other ladies of the committee, for their most successful efforts in the furtherance of the objects of the Association.

Mr. Narayen Bhai Dandekar, Chairman of the Poona Municipal School Board, said that his friend Professor Bhandarkar had spoken with respect to the impetus the Poona Branch of the National Indian Association had given to social intercourse by means of the afternoon parties at which ladies and gentlemen of different nationalities had had opportunities of friendly interchange of views. He, however, considered another work the ladies of the Association had undertaken as quite equal in importance, he referred to the encouragement the ladies had given and proposed to continue to give to native female education by visiting the Municipal Girls' Schools and pointing out the defects noticeable and making suggestion of means of improvement. Mr. Dandekar said that the School Board of the Municipality had in their annual report thanked the ladies of the Association for their self-imposed arduous task, and had stated that they would be most glad of practical suggestions regarding the improvement of the Girls' Schools. The sympathetic conversation of the ladies with the native mistresses and pupils, and the grant of rewards to those deserving of them, would doubtless have good effect upon female education, and would indirectly advance domestic and social improvement. Mr. Dandekar said that forty years ago he and other members of the Students' Literary Association, while pursuing their studies at the Elphinstone College, opened the first native Girls' Schools of Bombay. They were so impressed with the necessity of educating women, that they devoted their morning hours to the instruction of little girls. The efforts made by the students were appreciated, influential members of different communities extended their support to the schools, and they became independent and permanent institutions, and the schools thus begun had since become equal in proficiency to the Vernacular and Anglo-Vernacular schools for boys. At the time of their establishment European and native ladies encouraged the work undertaken by the Bombay students by their visits and contributions for prizes and other requirements. Mr. Dandekar said female education necessarily met with opposition from orthodox Hindus and others and therefore needed the fostering assistance of a Society such as the Poona Branch of the National Indian Association, and he had no doubt that by it many desirable reforms would be brought about.

Mr. Kirkham in supporting the adoption of the report reminded the Association that they set out a year ago with four practical ends in view, and if they would take these *seriatim* they would be able to gauge the progress accomplished. The first end was the promotion of social intercourse between natives and Europeans. With regard to this he would appeal to all who had attended the garden parties, whether they were not conscious of a substantial advance in this most desirable direction. He would ask them to contrast some of the earlier efforts of by-gone years with, for instance, the charming party—the last of a pleasant series—given the other evening by Mr. and Mrs. Candy. Were they not all conscious on that occasion of an absence of constraint and of an advance in real social intercourse such as proved unmistakably that the efforts of the Association had not been altogether fruitless? Their second object was the difficult and delicate one of promoting female education, and here also he thought their little society could render a satisfactory account of its first year's labours. In the first place they had organized a periodical visiting of the girls' schools in the City by ladies of the Association, and had put these ladies into communication with the Municipal authorities with a view to practical results from the visits. The spirit in which the City Fathers of the Municipality had received these visits and suggestions was most encouraging. They accepted the assistance of the ladies in the spirit in which it was offered, and if the plan were continued he was sure much practical improvement would result. He might mention that all their visits were made without notice or pre-arrangement, and thus the ladies were brought face to face with the unadultered facts of the situation. Another thing they had done was to stimulate the mistresses of the schools by the offer of rewards for the best work, and a third thing was their offer, so cordially accepted by Government, to co-operate in the middle school scholarship scheme by giving a scholarship to the best female candidate in the competition at the Poona centre. In his opinion the committee had struck out a very valuable idea in this matter, and one which would probably be followed by other benevolent individuals or societies with the happiest results. What a benevolent person wants in such a matter is a guarantee that the money given will actually do the good that is sought and not be wasted, and the Association has hit out a plan whereby this guarantee is secured in the most perfect manner possible. The payment of the sum of Rs. 108 furnishes a scholarship for three years, and the donor is guaranteed the selection of the best object for his charity and also adequate supervision of the beneficiary as long as the scholarship is paid. The third object they set before themselves at their foundation meeting was the promotion of the training of native female nurses, and in this matter also a respectable beginning had been made. The labours of the committee will in the course of a short time furnish the native homes of Poona with the opportunity of securing the unspeakable blessings of skilful nursing in times of sickness. As regards their fourth and last object of attainment, the promotion of female industrial education in the town of Poona, they had not yet done much, but he understood some of the ladies of the committee were in conference with Mr. Kunte with a view to something practical in this direction also. Anyhow he thought that to be able to report real though unostentatious progress in regard to three out of four of the objects aimed at by the Association was not bad for a first year's work, and was a subject for legitimate congratulation on this their first annual meeting. (Applause.) Referring to the departure of Mrs. Sheppard Mr. Kirkham said he was sure he was expressing the feelings of every member of the Association when he wished her a hearty god-speed, and equally sure he was interpreting Mrs. Sheppard's feelings when he said that the best way of proving the value they set upon the services Mrs. Sheppard had rendered the community in many directions would be by fostering in every way the Association she had founded and by carrying out to more complete success every year the objects of the Association which were also the objects for which Mrs. Sheppard had laboured for may years. (Applause.)

In further support of the resolution, Mr. M. G. Ranade said he felt great pleasure in supporting the resolution before them. He regarded the work done by the lady members of this Association, who visited and inspected the City Girls' Schools, as of the greatest importance, because the Municipal School Board could not possibly secure a better and more sympathetic agency to advise them in the matter of improving the character of their girls' schools, in increasing the attendance, and in making the studies more attractive. When he heard the notes made by the lady visitors in connection with their visits of inspection, which were read at a committee meeting, he at once assured the members of the Association that the School Board would be but too glad to do their best to remove the defects pointed out if the notes were sent to them for their information. The chairman of the School Board had already expressed his thanks for the work done, but Mr. Ranade thought that the Board would be prepared to do better than offer thanks; they would be glad to incur the expenditure necessary to fit up the schools with the necessary apparatus, books, maps, pictures, &c. In this way the lady visitors would find that their labours, self-imposed though they were, would bear ample fruit. Mr. Ranade hoped that Mrs. Sheppard, the president of the Poona Branch of the National Indian Association, would continue to preside over them until her final departure from the country, and that she would then hand over the charge to a kindred spirit full of sympathy and charity. The work inaugurated by the Association was of the highest importance, and he joined with others in the hope that their secretary might be able to give as good a report next year as the one just read.

Mrs. Sheppard concluded the proceedings by thanking in very hearty terms the secretary, Mrs. Kirkham, for her work on behalf of the Association.

MR. PARNELL AND THE *TIMES*.

THE London correspondent of the *Irish Times* says:—According to report the *Times* counsel are satisfied that Mr. Parnell's action in the Scotch courts must collapse on a technical point, inquiries having established the fact that, on the point of property, which is essential in the law of Scotland, there is no basis for procedure. The Edinburgh agents of the *Times* have been questioned on the matter, and they have fully borne out the statement that, the system no which the *Times* is marketed by them being such that the price of each day's supply of the paper is sent off before the paper is received by the vendor, the defendants are not possessed of property in Scotland as the law demands. Mr. Parnell's legal advisers take a different view, and it may by remarked that the junior counsel engaged in the case is a Scotch Conservative of strong political convictions. As regards the actions said to be entered against the *Times* by two of Mr. Parnell's colleagues, the Unionists are of opinion that the object is to subject the defendants to a repetition of the heavy costs incurred by the O'Donnell case, and it is circulated that the proceedings taken by Messrs. Redmond and O'Connor will be supplemented by suits in which other Nationalist members will appear as plaintiffs.

The London correspondent of the *Dublin Express* states that it is the intention of the Gladstonian party to defray the whole of Mr. Parnell's costs in defending himself and his friends from the attacks of the *Times*, and Mr. Brunner, it is alleged, has put down his name for 500*l*.

The *Freeman's Journal* announces that the statement that Mr. Parnell's action in the Scotch courts will be ousted for want of jurisdiction is utterly unfounded, as it is known at the date of the arrestment that the agents owed money to the *Times*, and consequently the jurisdiction of the Scotch courts has been successfully established.

"Mr. Parnell would have brought his action in Edinburgh subsequently to publication of proceedings in 'O'Donnell *v* Walter' had it not been for the promise of Mr. Smith to grant a Royal Commission to inquire into the charges and allegations against Mr. Parnell and his colleagues; when by the terms of the Bill the scope of the Commission was indifinitely extended and the allegations and charges against Mr. Parnell and his colleagues were thrust into the background, the question of an action was again considered, but it was deemed proper to await the result of proceedings in committee, as very hope was at this stage entertained that the Government would have recognised the propriety of limiting the Bill and carry out their original pledge. When, however, the reckless action of Government in the concluding stages of committee had made evident that they had become thorough partisans of the *Times*, and that the institution of an action, owing to the way in which the Bill was framed, was the only course open for obtaining speedy justice, it was decided that the determination to take legal proceedings should not be disclosed until the Bill was through the House of Lords, as otherwise the undisguised partisanship of the Government would have compelled them to insert provisions indemnifying the *Times* against any action. Mr. George Lewis, solicitor on behalf of Mr. Parnell and his colleagues, has had an interview by appointment with the Commissioners, at which he made application of the particulars upon which the *Times* relies. We have every reason (the *Freeman* adds) to believe that the *Times* and their supporters will find themselves bitterly mistaken in supposing that the Commission will allow themselves to be dragged hither and thither into the extended field of investigation into which the *Times* is seeking to tempt them; but they will confine themselves to definite charges and allegations capable of refutations. We are in a position to state that the clearest and most complete case on the part of Mr. Parnell, Mr. Campbell, and Mr. Egan, in disproof of the forged letters received by the Attorney-General at the recent trial of O'Donnell *v.* Walter, will be made. The chain of evidence which is being worked up against the chief conspirators is of the most extraordinary and perfect character. The investigation into the matter was only commenced about a fortnight ago, and already the most complete proofs have been attained against the persons implicated. We believe that Mr. Walter and Mr. Buckle will profess entire ignorance of the source and origin of these letters of from whom they were obtained, and will refuse to give any evidence before the Commission, with the probable result to them of committal for contempt. It is doubtful whether the Commission will hold Messrs. Walter and Buckle free from responsibility or accept their disclaimer of want of knowledge. The greatest alarm is felt in influential Government circles, as it has leaked out that the *Times* has discovered that they have been imposed upon: and that taken in front by the Royal Commission and in flank by the Edinburgh action, they are in object despair as to their prospects."

A CARD.—An IMPORTANT DISCOVERY is announced in the "Paris Figaro" of a valuable remedy for nervous debility, physical exhaustion, and kindred complaints. The discovery was made by a missionary in Old Mexico; it saved him from a miserable existence and premature decay. The Rev. Joseph Holmes, Bloomsbury Mansions, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., will send the prescription, free of charge, on receipt of a self-addressed stamped envelope. Mention this paper.

IS MARRIAGE A FAILURE?

MRS. MONA CAIRD has lately written in the *Westminster Review* an article on "Marriage" in which some suggestions are made for radical changes in the bases of marriage in England. The *Daily Telegraph* has found in Mrs. Caird's article, and in the dearth of other topics, an opportunity for starting a discussion on the question whether marriage, as at present understood, is a failure or a success, and its correspondence columns abound in suggestions on the subject from many quarters and in many directions.

"A Member of the Pan Anglican Synod" writes:—

One cannot but deplore that sentiments so revolting in themselves should have emanated from a female, and still worse from a married woman. But my object in writing is to point out what seems to me at least the foundation of all this moral laxity in so dealing with the marriage question, and that is the total forgetfulness or the quiet ignoring of the fact as to its origin. In more than one of the letters that appear in your issue of to-day marriage is termed a "human institution." Surely such an expression is utterly at variance with the record of its origin as given to us in Genesis ii., with the added force supplied to the statement by the reference in St. Matthew xix., and the—if possible—stronger evidence of the Divine origin drawn from St. Paul's language in the close of Ephesians v. If the solemn and sacred stamp thus affixed to the marriage-tie were always borne in mind we would hear less of unhappy marriages, and would read less of such painful teaching as Mrs. Caird's.

An "East End Clergyman" also takes the orthodox view of the matter, but he bears heavily upon the mother-in-law, and has something to say, too, about the mischief sometimes wrought by clerical intervention:—

I almost dread (he says) to refer to the common experience of mankind on the banes of married life—the mother-in-law and the interferences of kind friends. "La belle mere voila l'ennemi" is proverbial. The mother-in-law, although I have known exceptions, is generally the wedge between husband and wife. She begins by wanting nothing, she ends by wanting everything. She begins by avowing her devotion to her son-in-law, she ends by abusing, if not cursing him. Then grows up an antipathy between the two which makes married life an utter burden unless the wife clings with added devotion to her husband. To the large experience of many I could add tale after tale of the sorrow brought by the mother-in-law into the new life.

The interference of friends—and perhaps its most intolerable form, clerical interference—is a fruitful source of unhappiness. I scarcely know how to characterise the clerical friend who is rapidly becoming fashionable, and who occupies a middle position between the celibate Roman Catholic confessor and the director of the French school.

From "A Mechanic" there comes an uncompromising proclamation of the advantage of marriage:—

I am utterly astounded (he writes) at the suggestion that marriage is a failure. I, a working-man, have been married fifty years, and have got a family of eight children, all earning their living. I can honestly say that my wedding day was the best day's work I ever did, and I firmly believe that is the experience of ninety-nine out of every hundred people, whether they are rich or poor. But would the same happiness exist if husband and wife did not solemnly take each other "for better for worse, in sickness and in health, till death us do part"? Any other system would bring in uncertainty, and insidiously undermine the happiness and prosperity of many now thoroughly contended homes.

Nor is "A Mechanic" the only one of his class who has testified to the blessings of matrimony. Another correspondent says that he was in conversation with a number of men, who were only earning their £1 a week, and they assured him (with only one exception) that they were better off married, even on that low wage, than they were when single. This is practical, but there are some correspondents who defend marriage on higher ground. Thus, "A Retired Admiral" writes thus feelingly of his past, and draws from the record a beautiful and striking inference:—

I was for many years in the Royal Navy, and quitted the service when I was a grey-headed man. I am now very white, and very old, and, which is the saddest part of old age, I am alone. The letter signed "Blue Ensign" touched me. The writer's reference to his baby boy who was born during his absence at sea, and whom he did not set eyes on until the little fellow was a year old, struck a chord, the vibration of which has made me feel that I, too, as an old man upon whom the shadow of the descending curtain has fallen whilst all that was, that still is dearly loved, lies in the deep gloom behind, have something to say on this subject of marriage. Forgive me for intruding upon you with a little quavering bit of garrulity. I was stationed on the West Coast of Africa, and had been off that burning shore for months and months in the days of the broiling cabin, the consuming fever, the madness of suffering, before the hand of science had been extended to mitigate something of the horrors of those equinoctial spells of duty. I had been married three years when I was sent on this service, and was childless, but whilst I was on the coast a baby was born to me. The letter was from my wife. It was full of pride and tears and gratitude. I was to make haste and return, and behold the darling in the perfection of his babyhood. He had my eyes, his mother's mouth, golden curls of his own. It is so many years ago, so shadowy, and yet so real too. I read the letter over and over again. Other letters reached me from my wife, telling me that the boy was well, growing nobly, and, as a fond mother will, she interpreted his little coolings, his baby laughter, into blessings sent to me from his tiny heart. We received orders to proceed home. A long time had elapsed since I had heard from my wife. I had left her living with her mother, in the neighbourhood of Blackheath, and, as soon as possible, went direct to the house. She was in deep mourning. I heard the truth in her sobs, as she hid her face upon my shoulder. I had no need to ask the question—our baby was dead. With what patient devotion had she looked forward to this meeting! I had read in her letters the joy and triumph in her heart, but on a sudden the winter blast had blown, the bud had been nipped, it had perished and fallen, and for weeks she had been waiting alone for me, in her love and in her grief, dreading the meeting and longing for it. It was not long before she took me by the hand and led me upstairs, and pointed speechless to a little cradle. She showed me his little hat, his tiny shoes, dresses she had embroidered and worked for him. We went to the graveyard and stood by the little cross that bore the baby's and my own and my wife's name. Sir, this is but a slender grief to recite. What parents but have suffered? But I have only to look back and recall myself and my wife standing beside that little grave, to realise all that is claimed for the beauty and holiness of marriage to a degree even beyond that expressed by your correspondent, "Blue Ensign," when he referred to the emotion of gratitude that swelled him on bringing his lips away from his infant's cheek. Would that I had words to convey what I felt as I pierced through the flowers to the slumbering little form beneath—a dream-child so far as my sight went, but to my heart as actual as if I had hushed him night after night to rest. This is the memory conjured up in me by your correspondent's letter. My wife is dead years since—that little one was the only child she bore me. The sanctification of that infant's death has lain like a spiritual influence upon my life from the hour of my hearing of it until now. What, Sir, but marriage could have yielded so ennobling a sorrow? I will not speak of my wife. How I loved her, how dark her going left me, I need not say. I have lived to a great age; I have met with many people; and I know there are countless good women—faithful, trusting, loving, self-sacrificing—in this world, and that my wife was but one of them. I dwell, Sir, upon the little child we lost—the angel that came to gladden its mother, and then extended its wings for heaven, whilst I was on the ocean homeward bound, yearning for the sight of him. I would ask, is there any imaginable relation, saving marriage, between the sexes that could create for the human heart in its old age so sanctifying a memory as this? I do not deny that there may be a maternal yearning that takes a character of instinctive love on the part of a woman for her infant not born in wedlock, but it is rare indeed when the emotion has deep roots; whilst in the father, so far as my observation goes, it seldom or never exists. Am I to be told that social usage and education press heavily here, and that the natural passions of the mind are warped and rendered even distraught by the cramping and tyrannous customs of centuries of convention? I reply that nature is too strong for any barriers of the kind, for any crippling influences of the sort, and that the reason, which it would require the genius of a Shakespeare to interpret, that a man and a woman whose connection is illicit do not exhibit that same quality of love for their offspring which will be found in man and wife is because their spirits miss the hallowing influence of a species of union enjoined by the dignity of our human nature and ratified by the blessings of our Heavenly Father.

Another correspondent, who signs himself "A Successfully Married Man" takes equally high ground.

I regard marriage, he says, as a Divine institution and on my wedding morn I prayed earnestly to the God who originated it that He would help me to be true to the vows I was about to take upon myself, and to bless our union. I have repeated that prayer every day since, and it has been abundantly answered. I have found the circumstances of married life productive of many causes of irritation and friction, calling for self-denial on both sides. We have two children, who have brought us much joy, as well as many cares, which we share together. I have had to give up many of the companions of bachelorhood and some of its pleasures and pursuits, but the self-denial I have had to exercise and the seeking of another's well-being and happiness have had a salutary and elevating effect upon me, and I believe I am in every way a better man because a married man. We seek our pleasures together, and we bear our cares together. The centre of my interest in this world is my home, and the centre of my home (which is home indeed) is my wife. She is now away from me with the children for a few weeks in the country; and, although I have a circle of very interesting friends with whom I can spend my evenings and so relieve the monotony of our voluntary separation, I find no compensation for the smiling face and warm welcome of my wife, and the boisterous conduct and apparent delight of my youngsters as I enter my home. I am a young man, and I would humbly offer my advice to young men contemplating marriage, viz.: Don't marry until you can really afford to do so. Don't marry a doll, simple face and dress, but a woman, and take care that she marries a man. Don't marry for money but for love; make up your mind to live for your wife, and she will live for you, for your wife will be to a large extent what you make her.

Other correspondents indulge in sarcasm at the expense of the marriage reformers. One who writes from the Marshes of Lincolnshire says:—

A great deal has been said anent the degradation of a married woman's life. Great heavens! What would the degradation be to Polly Jones, supposing Jack Robinson proposed concubinage until some one better turned up? If an abandoned libertine had proposed "free love" one might have understood his motive but that a married woman should propose such an arrangement is more than I can comprehend. But then, as I said before, we are probably "slow" down here.

"De. C." wastes no sentiment upon the matter when he writes:—

Your correspondent, "A Matrimonial Failure", seems to think she has made out a case for the victims of marriage who are unhappy through intemperance, &c. When you go to market to buy an article which the dealer tells you is of inferior quality you have no right to take back your purchase when you have tried it, and demand the return of your money because the article has not turned out first-class. This principle holds good in the matrimonial as well as in the fruit or the cattle market. If a woman marries a man who is a drunkard before marriage, a drunkard he will continue to be after marriage, in almost every case. Scores of women do this under the insane idea that they will reform their husbands; and when they fail to do so, as they most surely must and will, think they have a right to complain of their bargain, and whine for sympathy and consideration. Sympathy they have no right to; but pity, so closely allied to contempt, they will get, and that is all they deserve. As for Mrs. Mona Caird's "theory," it is worthy of a journal so long under the auspices of that prince of theorists, J. S. Mill. But it is nothing new and its flaws were exposed years ago. It deserves nothing better than to be branded with the stigma Virgil long ago affixed to the union between Dida and Æneas: "Conjugium vocat, hoc praetexit nomine culpam."

"A Physician," who, for the rest, gives Mrs. Mona Caird small encouragement, contributes this interesting piece of information:—

A barrister friend first pointed out to me that before marriage, at all events, the love is all on the side of the gentleman. This seemed to me so startling that it induced a long course of study of female character on my part, and I now accept the proposition as a positive truth. I never yet found in actual life that a lady would not, if perfectly safe in the transaction, transfer her love, and that rapidly, to an object some hundreds of pounds higher in the social scale. Certainly, not ten per cent. of ladies, who are engaged to be married, would see the slightest harm in flirting, and flirting very much, with any eligible gentleman who presented himself. Thus nine-tenths of the miseries of married life are induced. After marriage, it is highly probable that a wife begins to love, and in many instances fervently, but not till after. How soon does a widow at an eligible age begin again to cast her net for the largest fish she can catch? These are matters which cannot be disproved. We should calmly accept the truth, and act accordingly.

The last letter that we will quote is that of a young lady who puts something of the blame on the Marriage Service.

I really do think (she writes) that if people, especially clergymen, were to act on my humble suggestions, we girls would look forward to the marriage ceremony in church with more cheerfulness than we can do at present. Of course, I have often looked at the Church "Form of Solemnization of Matrimony" in the Prayer Book, when the uninteresting people have been preaching, and I think it is one of the dullest and dismalest things I ever read. It is enough to give one what my cousin calls "a bit of the blues" for a week. Now, Sir, is it not possible to invent a service which shall be more lively, and less gloomy, and which would send the happy couple (I think that is what they are called) off for their honeymoon in rather better spirits? I declare I often don't know whether I have dipped into the Marriage Service or the one for the Burial of the Dead by mistake; but perhaps this is due to the fact that mamma's eye is generally on me during the sermon, so I can only read by fits and starts. In the first place, Sir—if it is not wicked to say so—and I don't see how it can be, because the Marriage Service is not a part of the Bible—I object to being called "this woman," and I still more strongly object to my future husband being spoken of as "this man." I consider it as in very bad taste, but this is not to be wondered at if as my Oxford cousin says, the Marriage Service was made by "some Elizabethan fellows." They may not have known better in those days. But this is just what I want to say—that I think a new form of service should be made, suitable to the times we live in. I should (of course) cut out all that about "obey him and serve him," as I don't think a wife is exactly the same as a servant. I should also omit the homily at the end, or put it much more cheerfully. I hope there is nothing irreverent in this, but I really do think that the marriage day itself ought to be made gay and happy, and that no homilies should be allowed to come in as skeletons at the wedding breakfast. I suppose we must have some good advice about our duties to each other) though I am sure that Tom will always behave as a perfect gentleman to me), but may we not have it in private, and before the wedding day? Then, also, if it is necessary, let the clergymen at the end of the honeymoon give married people some more advice—my cousin suggests "consolation" as well, but I don't quite understand what he means. Perhaps you will not put this letter in, as it may shock some people; but as I am soon going to be married myself I think I have as good a right to speak as others. As for marriage being a failure, I am sure that is all nonsense. No girls of my acquaintance think anything of the kind; they all consider that the real failure is not getting married at all.

MENTAL OCCUPATION *VS.* LASSITUDE AND LIVER.

A capital opportunity now occurs to those with spare time who care to amuse themselves with many facts which were at one time secrets of nature, and regarded with superstitious awe. Although in modern times scientific men are not martyred in the old orthodox fashion, many subjects which are brought forward by them, although treated as topics of conversation, by the conventional are never understood, or even believed, because of the impossibility of realising what is meant—a difficulty, in many instances easily banished by using a little of the time which is so frequently devoted to idleness or the perusal of senseless novels which are found in so many houses, to the study of a few of the Physical Facts from which no one escapes hourly contact, and of all the modes of acquiring knowledge there is none which so immediately affords pleasure and instruction as the Microscope, it awakening in many instances a life-long interest, giving that fullness of mind which shows a man his insignificance, and not allowing his thoughts to so constantly revert to himself, which is so often the case where there is a lack of healthy mental food, causing discontent and disease both of brain and body.

A large and varied stock of New Microscopes and their accessories by the best makers, perfectly new and consequently free from those annoying Fungoidal growths on the lenses of all those which have been in Bombay during the monsoon, may be found at prices to suit everybody at KEMP & Co., Limited, Bombay.

MR. CHAPLIN, M.P., is preparing for publication an account of his sporting tour in India. Mr. Chaplin and Sir Frederick Johnstone saw a good deal of the picturesque side of Indian life, and Mr. Chaplin kept a copious journal.

THE EUROPEAN SITUATION.

THE principal items of interest to be noted under the head of the European Situation this week are the Emperor William's warlike speeches, the Crispi-Bismarck meeting, and the reply of Signor Crispi to M. Goblet's note in connection with the Monrovah imbroglio.

THE EMPEROR WILLIAM'S SPEECHES.

The text of the Emperor's speech at Frankfort-on-the-Oder on Aug. 16, is published in the semi-official organs, appears even more emphatic than as at first reported. After thanking the Burgomaster for proposing his health, his Majesty said:—

"The situation is grave," and, after adding some laudatory words about the province of Brandenburg, his Majesty concluded thus:—"There is still one thing which I wish to add, gentlemen. We all know one another far too well,

MR. GLADSTONE ON THE IRISH QUESTION.

MR. GLADSTONE was, on Aug. 20, presented by a number of workingmen Liberals of Burslem with a handsome vase as an expression of admiration, affection, and gratitude. About 2,000 Liberals travelled by special train from Stoke-on-Trent in the early morning, and at noon a deputation was received by Mr. Gladstone in the library at Hawarden Castle, when the vase and an address were presented. Subsequently Mr. Gladstone went to the terrace, from whence he made a speech to the assembled excursionists. In the course of his speech, referring to the figures of Ireland and Poland on the vase, he said:—

"The artist very naturally sought to find a parallel in the whole breadth of Europe to the English treatment of Ireland, and in order to find such parallel he had to travel all the way to St. Petersburg. Aye, and I must tell you I am not sure that he found a perfect paralled even there. I cannot undertake to lay before you all that ought to be said in relation to the proceedings of the present majority in Parliament—a majority which became a majority by promising the people of this country that, though they objected to Home Rule, they would give Ireland equal rights, and they would not subject Ireland to coercion; instead to which they have subjected Ireland to coercion without any outburst of crime to justify it, and they have denied to Ireland equal rights by making actions to be crimes in Ireland which are no crimes in England; and they have, under the pretence of legistating against crime, legislated against lawful combinations of the people, and against those combinations which, though they ought never to be resorted to except under strong and real necessity, yet constitute the only weapon of power and effect by which the Irish people are able to set up a defence for their own dearest interests.

"I will only refer you to the latest instance in this sad, painful, and disgraceful course. One of the last that you have heard about is a Commission to inquire, as it was said, into cases which have arisen between Mr. Parnell and the *Times*. The House of Commons was so fastidious that it would not trust its own members, according to constitutional usage, in a Select Committee to examine into this question, although there is no doubt that, had an English member been made the subject of similar accusations, there would not have been the smallest hesitation in agreeing to a Committee. However, a Commission of judges has been appointed, about which I will say nothing at the present moment. I will say something, however, on the conduct of the Government and of the majority that sits behind them. No; I am wrong. It is a minority that sits behind them, made into a majority by gentlemen who sit behind us. A lot of gentlemen who sit upon the bench immediately behind us, and whose votes are the real basis on which stands the power of the Government, and of whom I will say that these gentlemen, who call themselves Liberals and call themselves Unionists—and whom we believe to be Disunionists—are the people upon whom there rests, for the present wrongs of Ireland, greater responsibility than either upon the Tories behind the Government or even on the Government itself. Mr. Parnell, who lies at present under an accusation of the gravest character, is entitled to an equality of acting. Now, let us see whether he is to enjoy that equality. He is called upon to go before the Commission. How is he to defend himself? He is to defend himself by counsel. The most eminent counsel in the country will be employed against him. If he is to have fair play he must have men of the same rank employed to defend him. What does that mean to Mr. Parnell? Such a suit as that means to Mr. Parnell ruin. But is ruin the pecuniary meaning of such an inquiry for the *Times*? The expense will be to the *Times* what is called a flea-bite, while to the other party it is ruin. But I must carry the comparison a little further. Mr. Parnell has, and I believe very wisely, instituted a suit in Edinburgh against the *Times*. In that suit Mr. Parnell is certain of equality. If Mr. Parnell is found to be the author of these letters he will be covered with everlasting shame, and all his power and influence, and all his political career, everything for which as a public man he lives, will be utterly gone and destroyed. But if he is not the author? If those letters are found to be forged—and the language of the *Times* within the last few weeks gives rise to the strongest [illegible] that they are forged letters—[illegible] of the *Times*? The *Times* does [illegible] name. There may be dam- [illegible] in Edinburgh. How is it [illegible] Government have pro- [illegible] ction at law and no dam- [illegible] er produced before the [illegible] before the Commission, [illegible] of the letters, he will [illegible] nd in character, and [illegible] The *Times* by and [illegible] protected from any [illegible] e farthing. This is [illegible] the sort of justice [illegible] into a majority by [illegible] of Lords at their [illegible] to the representa- [illegible] to all those dark [illegible] of Irish suffering [illegible] has had to record." [illegible] question, Mr. Glad- [illegible] ty-five Nationalist [illegible] t to prison by the [illegible] ging about a state of [illegible] o prison, not for any [illegible] in Ireland there was [illegible] England or Scotland [illegible] itical offences, would [illegible] n in the view of the [illegible] en going into prison [illegible] ting of equality with [illegible] d—for he did not like [illegible] ase—it was a shame- [illegible] proceeding on the part [illegible] g to the Ridley and [illegible] dstone condemned the [illegible] seeking first to evade [illegible] the character of the [illegible] Mrs. Mandeville and [illegible] He pointed out that in [illegible] which included five [illegible] Protestant church, [illegible] Balfour declared that their verdict ought to be treated with contempt. He laid on the shoulders of the Liberal Unionists the blame for a system of government of which these instances were samples. He reminded them that each voter had a share of responsibility for the acts of the Government, and he appealed to them to labour for the happiness and peace of the country, and for the relief of Ireland from the bonds of the burden, which prevented her people flourishing those warm and unbroken affections which since the Liberal party had taken up their cause, they had taken every opportunity of manifesting.

THE SALVATION ARMY AND INDIA.

A MEETING was held in Exeter Hall on the 23rd August, in order to wish farewell to Mrs. Booth-Tucker and a party of missionary officers about to leave for India. Mrs. Booth-Tucker was publicly married about four months ago at Clapton, and a wedding present of over £5,000 was then subscribed in order to further the work of the Army in India. The party are now about to leave the country and consist twenty men who are to be specially attached to the Mahrattis. Seven thousand pounds has been spent upon land and buildings in India during the past twelve months, and £5,000 for maintenance of the work. The Salvation Army in Canada is raising a contingent of twenty missionaries, and will contribute £500 to the work in India as well as pay all the expenses of the contingent. The Governor of Ceylon has agreed to give the work of the Army among the prisoners there a grant of money every year. Nearly all the party going to India have volunteered, and go without any guarantee of salary or remuneration. They expect to live as natives adopting their dress and customs. To wish them farewell the great hall was last night crowded, and a very large proportion of the audience were women. General Booth presided, and on the platform, in addition to Mrs. Booth-Tucker, were the members of the party in Indian costume. The General delivered a long address, in the course of which he expressed the hope that the work would result in God being glorified and in the Salvation Army being rendered more popular than ever. Already in ten years the Army had got 6,400 officers of whom 3,000 were abroad.

BUGGY, SHIGRAM AND VICTORIA FARES,

With an alphabetical index of Buildings and Places mentioned in the Fare list,

with number of Stand,

Complete and easy reference.

Size 3 inches by 4½ inches.

Can be easily carried in the waistcoat pocket.

Cloth Limp Cover.

Price, Annas 4.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

POONA RACES—1888.

PATRONS.—His Excellency the Right Honorable Lord Reay, G.C.I.E., Governor of Bombay: Lieutenant-General His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., C.B., Commander-in-Chief, Bombay Army.

VICE-PATRONS.—Major-General F. R. Solly-Flood, C.B., Commanding Poona Division, Bombay Army.

STEWARDS.—W H Propert Esq., CS, Colonel, Poona Volunteers; J Moore, Esq., CS; Colonel J Jopp, Deputy Quarter Master General; Lieutenant-Colonel H L Dundas, Assistant Adjutant General; Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon J Anderson; Major N Pochin, 1st Battalion The Royal Fusiliers; Captain W C Ross, 2nd Battalion Durham Light Infantry. W. I. T. Club.: Brigade Surgeon A C Gaye; Colonel St T Le Marchant, R H A; Colonel J F Willoughby, 3rd Queen's Own Cavalry; Colonel A W Becher, Equerry to H R H the Duke of Connaught; A Keyser, Esq., C S; T M Filgate, Esq. and Colonel R Westmacott, 28th Bombay Pioneers.

JOINT HONORARY SECRETARIES.—Brigade Surgeon A C Gaye, Honorary Secretary W I T Club; and Major P K Beaver, R A.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY.—Mr Pallonjee Nusserwanji.

ENTRANCES—1st SEPTEMBER.

THE POONA DERBY.

Mr Ali Abdoola's.....ch a c Jasim

THE CRITERION.

Lieut-Col Hickman's and Capt Fowle's.....gr a h Shahab

THE BHIMTHURY STAKES.

Lieut-Col Stevens'.....ch ob p Bruiser
Dr Lawrie's .....b ob p Khandalla, 5 years

His HIGHNESS AGA KHAN'S PURSE.

Mr Ali Abdoola's .....ch a c Jasim

THE PONY DERBY.

Mr Derwent's.....b a p Clever Boy, 2 years.
Major Beaver's .....b a p Sharp, 5 years.
H H The Chief of Mudhole's .....g a p Heera.

H H AGA KHAN'S COMMEMORATION PLATE.

Mr Ali Abdoola's.....ch a c Jasim

THE WELTER.

Lieut-Col Hickman's and Capt Fowle's ...gr a h Shahab

THE CHAMPAGNE STAKES.

H H Aga Jungbee Shah's .....g a h Diamond

THE PONY CUP.

H H The Chief of Mudhole's.....g a p Heera
Captain L Beddy's.....g a p Blitz
Mr Shums h o o d e e n Fateh Ali's .....dk Roan cb p Little Manuck, 2 years

THE MORVI PURSE.

Mr Locke's .....b o b Filly Iolanthe, 2 years, by Tam Oshantar dam Deccan mare by Ray Malton

THE KIRKEE CUP.

H H The Chief of Mudhole's .....g a p Heera
Captain L Beddy's .....g a p Blitz

THE KUTCH PURSE.

Mr. Locke's .....b o b Filly Iolanthe
Mr Melton's .....c h o b c Detective

CORRECTION.

The name of Aga Moochool Shah's Bn A H is "Euryalus" and not "Euralius" as published in previous entries.

A. C. GAYE.
Honorary Secretary, W. I. T. C.

5th September, 1888.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 6.

Notter, Surgn-Major, Bengal, on duty, from Chakratta.
Mainwaring, Capt, Bengal, Lincoln Regt, on duty, from Chakratta.

SEPTEMBER 7.

Clowes, Lieut, Bombay, Comst Dept, on leave, from Poona.
Hibbert, Lieut-Colonel, Bombay, Comst Dept, on leave, from Poona.

SEPTEMBER 8.

Cooper, Vet. Surgn, Bengal, on duty, from Amraot Camp.
Hewett, Colonel, Bengal Staff Corps, on leave, from Erinpura.
Hutchinson, Colonel, Bengal Staff Corps, on departure, from Mussoorie.
Ludlow, Lieut, Royal Fusiliers, on sick leave, from Secunderabad.

DEPARTURE.—SEPTEMBER 8.

Clowes, Lieut, Bombay, Comst Dept, on duty, to Poona.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Commandant, B. V. R. Corps.

Bombay, September 10, 1888.

1 There will be drill in the Town Hall on Wednesday next from 8-30 to 9-30 p.m., Officers Commanding Companies are requested to direct all recruits to attend. N. C. Officers and trained Volunteers are also invited to attend.

2 Officers Commanding Companies are requested to impress on all Recruits the necessity of attending the monsoon drills at the Town Hall, with a view to qualifying themselves before the drill season commences.

3. The Colaba Range is reserved on the 15th instant for S. I. R. A. Competition at 3-30 p.m. by permission of the Officer Commanding 2nd Gloster.

By Order,
H. S. B. HODGKINSON,
Captain and Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

BATTERY ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDANT.

Bombay, September 9, 1888.

1. The Battery will parade at head-quarters every Saturday at 4-45 p.m., until further orders, for drill purpose. Uniform and fatigue caps to be worn.

2. There will be gun drill for Recruits in the Arsenal Compound on Wednesday morning at 7 a.m. and Wednesday evening at 5-30 p.m.

3. Classes for drill and instruction will be held at head-quarters on Tuesday evening at 6 p.m. and on Thursday at 9 p.m.

4. A special class of instruction in gunnery will be held at head-quarters every Friday evening at 5-45 p.m. Officers and Non-commissioned Officers should make a point of attending the special class regularly, and every member of the Battery is invited to attend also.

5. The following member having joined is taken on the strength of the Battery:—

No. 117—Mr. James Fraser, No. 4 Subn, dated 30th August 1888.

Mr. Joseph Yates to be an Honorary Member of the Battery from this date.

By Order,
ARTHUR LESLIE, Captain and Actg. Adjutant, Bo. Vol. Artillery.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, HEAD-QUARTERS.

POONA, Sept. 7.

WITH the sanction of Govt the C-in-C is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Lieut-Col H L Dundas, *h p*, E Y Regt, A A G, at Army Hd-Qrs to officiate as D A G, with effect from the 1st inst, *vice* Col Wooldridge, who has vacated the appointment on the expiration of his tenure thereof, and until further orders.

The C-in-C is pleased to make the following appointment:—

25th Bo L I.—Lieut W N Conran, SC, Wing Officer and Qr-Mr 23rd Bo L I, to be Wing Officer and Adjt.

Lieut M S Stewart, Officiating Wing Officer, on probation 25th Bo L I, having failed to qualify for admission to the SC, is under instructions from the A G in India, removed from his probationary appointment with effect from the 4th Aug, 1888, and directed to join the 1st N Lanc Regt, pending orders from H Gds.

It is notified for information that the London *Gazettes* of the 3rd and 7th Aug, 1888, were received at Bo Army Hd-Qrs on the 30th Aug, 1888.

It is notified for information that the London *Gazettes* of the 10th and 14th Aug, 1888, were received at Bo Army Hd-Qrs on the 6th Sept, 1888.

Under instructions from H Gds, War Office, it is intimated that Lieut A L Tisdall, 1st Subaltern, No 1 Mountain Battry, (now on leave in England) has been promoted Capt and posted to B-2, and is to be struck off the strength of the RA, in India accordingly.

Under instructions from H Gds, Capts G A Carleton and W Houghton, R1 Lanc Regt, are directed to proceed to England to join the 1st Bn of their Regt into which they have recently been promoted.

Under instructions from H Gds, Major H E P Thomas, E Y Regt, on completion of his tenure of service on the staff, is posted to the 1st Bn of his Regt and will proceed to England in view to being provided with a passage to join that Bn.

Major L F Heath, A A G is transferred from the N Dn to Army Hd-Qrs temporarily with effect from the 1st Sept, 1888, vice Lieut-Col Dundas, Officiating as D A G or until further orders.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave to England with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

2nd Dur L I.—Major G A Wiehe for 12 months on private affairs.

2nd Lanc Fus.—Lieut W H Norris, for 12 months on private affairs.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

2nd Gloster Regt.—Capt C F Baxter to remain in England in extension from 23rd Aug, 1888, to 13th Sept, 1888, on medical certificate.

Bo Vol R C.—Lieut J P Cornforth to Europe for 9 months on private affairs.

So much of Army order No 333 of 1888, as relates to Lieut J R F Sladen, 2nd E Y, is hereby cancelled.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B. I. steamer Warora 2,553 tons, Captain O. R. Mitchell, from Calcutta, arrived in port, yesterday morning, laden with a cargo of coal and rice.

THE City line steamer City of Carthage, 1,716 tons, Captain W M Grieve, from Glasgow and Liverpool, arrived in Bombay, on Saturday morning, with a general cargo.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Sinclair, 1,954 tons, Captain J. R. Kewley, arrived in Bombay yesterday morning, from Glasgow and Liverpool (August 11), with a general cargo.

THE Persian line steamer Calder, Captain J T Cronin, arrived in Bombay on Saturday from Busreh (Aug. 26) and other Persian Gulf ports, with a general cargo and twenty-four passengers on deck.

THE s. s. Maple Branch, 1,735 tons, Captain W. R. McMontrey, arrived in Bombay, yesterday, from London (July 26), via Karachi, with a general cargo from London and Middlesborough, and Lieutenant C. H. McDonald, a passenger from Karachi.

THE B I steamer Satara, Captain J C Tice, sailed yesterday for Karachi and the Persian Gulf ports, with the weekly mails, a general cargo and Mrs. Wooldridge, as a cabin passenger for Karachi and 69 passengers on deck for various ports.

THE French steamer Labourdonnais, 1,274 tons, Captain P. Sibilet, will sail to-day for Karachi and Aden, laden for these and Continental ports with a general cargo and the following passengers. For Marseilles:—Mrs and Miss Langloise, Mr M G Buck, and Mr and Mrs and two Misses Le Bland.

THE B. I. steamer Busheer, Captain J. B. Pearson from Karachi arrived in port yesterday afternoon with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Lieut. E. W. T. Osborne, and sixteen non-commissioned officers of the Royal Lancaster Regiment, Lieut. Hatch, two native officers and nine men belonging to the 2nd, and one native officer and ten men belonging to 3rd Belooch battalions; besides two native gentlemen; and 120 deck passengers.

THE following is the list of passengers per Italian mail steamer "Po", Commander S. Anfasso, will sail to-day:—For Naples and Genoa.—Mr. and Mrs. A. F. C. Forbes, child, infant and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. H. Payne, Mr. and Mrs. Graham L. Bruce, and ayah, two Misses Oliver, Col. and Mrs. A. L. E. R. Holmes, Mr. F. L. Sprot, Dr. Leopoldino Gonsalves, Mr. E. W. Oates, Mr. and Mrs. Antonia DaCrus Santos, and one servant, Lt.-Col. Bleazby, Dr. and Mrs. C. E. McVittie and one child, Signor Perino Lodovico, Signor M. Battista, Signor Volieno Martino, Signor Vignola Giacomo, Signor Gallo Giacomo, Signor Ugo. For Suez.—Mr. Ali Asshar H. Hasam. For Portsaid.—Two deck passengers. For Aden.—Six deck passengers.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—SEPTEMBER 8.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. City of Carthage	1716	W. M. Grieve ...	B	Sir C. Forbes.
„ Niagara	2044	J. McConochie..	D	Killick, Nixon & Co.
„ Sorrento.....	1775	J. W. Ouston ...	F	F. Muir & Co.
„ Labourdonnais..	1271	P. Sibilet	O	A. Simeon.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
„ Stura	1416	Caboura	2	F. Bozzoni.
„ Venetia	1609	F. Cole.....	5	P. & O. Co.
„ Po	1931	S. Anfossi	6	F. Bozzoni.
„ B. Castle ..	1633	R. J. C. Todd ..	7	Ritchie Stuart & Co.
„ Amphitrite .	2486	Lemesich	8	Austro-Hungarian L.S.N.Co.
„ Mecca	936	Macfadyen.....	9	M. Mackenzie & Co.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander	From
8	Calder (s)	Cronin	Persian Gulf.
	Cy. of Carthage (s)	Grieve	Liverpool & Glasgow
	Oxford (s)	James	Middlesbro', Aug. 18
9	Warora (s).....	Mitchell ...	Calcutta, Aug. 27.
	Maple Branch (s).	McMontrey .	London, July 26.
	Busheer (s)	Pearson	Karachi.
	Ganges (s).....	Stewart	London, Aug. 10.
	Clan Sinclair (s)..	Kewley	Glasgow, Aug. 11.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
8	Nurjehan (s).....	Mason	Calcutta and Coast Ports.
9	Satara (s)	Tice	Karachi and Persian Gulf.

The following vessels commenced to load on Saturday last:—
Steamer Goalpara, for Calcutta and Coast Ports.
„ Eden Hall, for Liverpool.

The following vessels will sail to-day:—
Steamer Po, Anfosso, for Genoa.
„ Labourdonnais, Sibilet, for Karachi and Aden.

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 8.

FOR LONDON.

Assam s,—5 cwts ivory, E. Passanec.

FOR HULL.

Sorento s,—4,986 cwts wheat, Sanday and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Kt. Companion s,—81 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co; 100 bales cotton, The Bo. Co. Ld.

FOR TRIESTE.

Medusa s,—1,400 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co; 110 bales cotton, A. Blaschcek and Co; 1,951 cwts myrabolums, W. Gurtler.

FOR VENICE.

Medusas,—2,001 cwts castorseed, A. Blaschcek and Co; 3,499 cwts castorseed, Volkart Bros.

FOR ODESSA.

Medusa s,—110 bales cotton, Glade and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Stura s,—52 cwts sharkfins, fishmaws &c., S. Dateo; 500 bales twist, E. Sorabji; 200 cwts sandalwood, F. M. Chinoi; 5 bales twist, H. Moolji.
Venetia s,—20—bales twist, Tatta and Co.

FOR PENANG.

Amphitrite s,—613 bags wheat flour, The Bo. Flour Mills and Co.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 7th September, 1888.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·305
Temperature of the Air	80·8
Wet Bulb Thermometer	75·2
Dew Point	73·0
Relative humidity of Air	77
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)..	6·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	85·0
Minimum do. do (read at 8 a.m.)	78·0
General Directions of Wind.*	W. N. NNE. W. WNW
Movement of wind in 24 hours'	195
Fall of rain	0·03
Total fall during month	0·10
Total fall during year	51·72
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 8th Sept....	0·00

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL....£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND..... £300,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, or remitted home through the Bank.

C. LOWELL, Manager.

Rampart Row, W.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $7,500,000
RESERVE FUND $3,900,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS..... $7,500,000

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

BOMBAY—INTEREST ALLOWED

On Current Deposit Accounts, at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 500 and upwards but not exceeding Rs. 100,000.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 12 months, at 4½ per cent. per annum.
Rates for shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

DAVID JACKSON,
Acting Agent,
Offices of the Corporation, Church-gate-street, Bombay, August 2, 1888.

THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL—£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND—£1,05,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 3 (three) per cent. per annum.
DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.
GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.
All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!

UNDERSIGNED has always in stock a large supply of select varieties of FLOWER and VEGETABLE SEEDS imported direct from England and America.
Trial order solicited.
Price List forwarded on applicatio to
RUSTOMJEE & SONS,
Seed Stores,
Ranikhot.

DR. DE ROOS' CONCENTRATED GUTTÆ VITÆ OR VEGETABLE LIFE DROPS.

THE Alchemists of old spent years in endeavouring to find out the means of transmuting the baser metals into gold, but in vain. It was, however, reserved for a physician of the 19th Century to make a far more valuable discovery, to wit, the present day in full enjoyment of their mental and bodily powers—in thorough good health—who previously were confirmed hypochondriacs, had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends.

This great life-reviving medicine gives vitality and strength to the most shattered constitutions. It not only strengthens the system but purifies the blood, and promotes a healthy circulation of the fluids, thus imparting strength and tone to the nerves, enlivening and invigorating both body and mind. It greatly improves the appetite and restores the digestive powers, whether for dyspeptic persons it is unrivalled. Those who (from long residence in hot climates) suffer from langour and relaxation, as also all persons going to East or West Indies should provide themselves with this important article of health.

Youth and age equally participate in the miraculous effects of this wondrous medicine, for whether the body be debilitated in early life, or sinking under the advance of years, a few doses will speedily afford assurance of returning health, by giving tone to the muscular and nervous systems, and through the organs of digestion renovating the whole constitution. To the young it affords health, strength, and spirits, in place of lassitude and debility; while to the aged and infirm it assuredly furnishes great relief and comfort, by gently and safely invigorating the whole corporeal frame; and although it is not put forward as imparting immortality, it will certainly gild the autumn of declining years, and in all cases, calmly and serenely prolong the close of life. For females of all ages, as also for delicate children, who cannot take cod-liver oil, the Guttæ Vitæ will be found a great boon—being far superior in its strengthening properties, and at the same time so pleasant to the palate that it can hardly be called a medicine. To married persons, especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity for exertion. Price, 11s. and 22s. per bottle. The large size contains sufficient for four weeks.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, STRICTURES, &c.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS

Are justly celebrated all over the world as the most safe and speedy remedy for the above dangerous complaints. Discharges of any kind, Stone in the Bladder and Diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs generally.

These celebrated Pills are an infallible remedy in the most obstinate cases. By their use alone many thousands are annually restored to health, and the agonies of gout and rheumatism may now be considered a voluntary affliction, as no one need suffer these excruciating torments if they will only have recourse to these Pills, which are confidently recommended by the proprietor as the only real specific; whilst for weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, promote the functions of the liver and kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packages 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s.

DR. DE ROOS'

PILULÆ VITÆ, OR

VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS

Are the most wonderful Pills in the World for all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. They do not gripe or purge, and for habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, disturbed sleep, harrassing dreams, wind, indigestion, sick headache, furred tongue, unpleasant taste in the mouth on rising in the morning, sallowness, scurvy, &c., they are of unexampled efficacy; and being prepared solely from the Vegetable Kingdom, may be taken with the utmost safety by the most delicate of either sex.

Those who are subject to occasional attacks of Biliousness instead of resorting to the old-fashioned blue pill and nauseous black draught, will do well to keep a box of these Pills by them, and never leave home without them; an attack may thus be nipped in the bud by taking a dose or two which, if allowed to run its course for a few days, would probably almost completely prostrate its unhappy victim. Sold in boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

Every package of Dr. De Roos' preparations bears the British Government Stamp with the words—"WALTER De Roos, London," in White Letters on a Red Ground, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners, without which none can possibly be genuine. Dr. De Roos' world-famed medicines may be obtained of all the principal Merchants in India.

AGENTS.—TREACHER & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.
N.B.—THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

A BOON TO MEN Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by *local absorption*, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application.
The MARSTON REMEDY Co., 249 High Holborn, LONDON.

NOTICES.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL AND FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE AT THE CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL AND BURT,
444, OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

BOOTS. POST FREE FROM LONDON TO INDIA.

GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.

Calf Elastic Walking Boots. Batent Elastic Dress Boots. Parade Elastic Boots, Patent or Calf. Balmoral Boots. Button Boots. } Superior in style and excellent in quality, 26s. Finest quality we can produce, 35s.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES POST FREE.

LADIES' WALKING BOOTS.

ELASTIC OR TO BUTTON.

Excellent quality, much approved,... 12s. 6d.
Very superior ... 11s. 0d.
Finest possible quality ... 26s. 0d.
Satin, Kid, and Patent "Louise" Evening Shoes ... 10s. 6d.
Morocco Oxford House Shoes ... 5s. 6d.
Do. do. with French heels 7s. 0d.
New Slipper for Ladies, cool material, soft and pretty ... 4s. 6d.

FOR LONG WALKS.

HYGEIA BOOTS,

(*Registered*)

With specially adapted Soles, Heels, Materials, and Form.
LADIES' 30s. GENTLEMEN'S 35s.

Fully described in New Catalogue. Every Order, *accompanied by remittance for the price nett*, will be sent POST PAID, and, if possible, despatched by the first mail after its receipt.

The Hygeia Boots being so highly approved, T. D. M. and B. are making Children's boots on the same principle.

A worn Boot or Shoe is the best possible guide for the size, and the next best is a paper pattern of the sole of a boot that fits. Pattern boots should be marked with name of sender, and sent separately from letter and remittance.

Cheques to be crossed Bank of England.

Remittances may be made in Government of India notes, which will be taken at the highest current rate of Exchange.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT,
444, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.

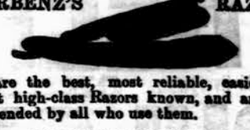
GOLD & CO.'S BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

"I am delighted with their performances." "The harder the beard the better they shave." "You may be proud of my well-earned victory," &c. &c.

SO writes TEDDY WICK, the Champion Barber, after his recent great shaving feats in London, concerning

ARBENZ'S RAZORS.



They are the best, most reliable, easiest, and cheapest high-class Razors known, and are highly recommended by all who use them.

PRICE 8s. the set of Four.

May be had of TREACHER & Co., LD., Bombay; or K. S. ARBENZ, 107, Great Charles Street, Birmingham, England, well known as the Introducer of the now celebrated and largely imitated

GEM AIR GUNS.

All of my genuine first quality Gem Air Guns bear my Registered Trade Mark

PASTA MACK

PASTA MACK For Bath & Toilet Use. This entirely new and excellent health-giving preparation SOFTENS THE WATER, gives it a most delightful feeling, BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION in a most extraordinary way. Should be in every Bathroom and Bedroom. To be had of all respectable Chemists and Perfumers throughout the World. Sole Manufacturer and Inventor, H. MACK, Ulm a/D.

ATKINSON'S ENGLISH PERFUMERY

renowned for nearly a century, surpasses all others for its lasting and natural fragrance.
TOILET GOODS MEDALS
PARIS, 1878, CALCUTTA, 1884,
for pre-eminent excellence of quality.
Atkinson's celebrated
EAU DE COLOGNE,
is unrivalled for its strength and delightful fragrance. It far surpasses the numerous compounds sold under the same name.
ATKINSON'S OLD BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.
This world-renowned Soap is superior to all others for cleansing and softening the skin. It is strongly and beautifully perfumed and very lasting in use.
Of all Dealers, and of the Manufacturers—
J. & E. ATKINSON,
24, Old Bond Street, London.
Trade Mark—A "Fawn" in a "Goddess Lyre."

NOTICES.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the blood and bones. Of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per bottle. Thousands of testimonials.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labels thus:—
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.
ALSO MAKERS OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and cheer the weary ach

NOTICES

NEURALGIA
D' Moussette's Pills

Relieve and cure the most acute and inveterate Neuralgia when all other remedies have failed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
4170 *Sold by all Chemists*
WHOLESALE: CLIN & C°, PARIS

MATHEY-CAYLUS
CAPSULES & INJECTION

Have been used for over twenty years with the greatest success byt he leading physicians, in London, Paris and New-York.
MATHEY-CAYLUS CAPSULES & INJECTION have been found superior to all other for the prompt cure of recent or chronic discharges
DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
4169 *Sold by all Chemists*
WHOLESALE: CLIN & C°, PARIS

GOUT, RHEUMATISM, PAINS
SOLUTION of D^r CLIN
Laureate of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris
MONTYON-PRIZE
This Solution si the best remedy for curing Rheumatism and articular Pains.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
4168 *Sold by all Chemists*
WHOLESALE: CLIN & C°, PARIS

CHASSAING'S WINE
Bi-Digestive
with
Pepsine & Diastase
for
Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Vomiting, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Consumption, Gastralgia, Loss of Appetite, Constipation.

« *This preparation of value is founded upon sound chemical and physiological principles. While pepsine is the natural solvent or digestive for nitrogenous aliments, it has little or no effect upon the feculent constituents which enter so largely into the composition of the food of man; and there is no doubt that some of the disorders of digestion arise from themal assimilation of the starchy elements. Now the proper digestive for these is diastase; and in the bi-digestive wine, of M. Chassaing, these two most important principles, pepsine and diastase, are combined in suitable proportions.* » — *See* THE LANCET, *July 27 th. 1872.*

Paris, Chassaing & C°, 6, Avenue Victoria.
Bombay, Kemp & C°.
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

D^r Laville's Liquor & Pills
(Perfectly harmless)
GOUT The unfailing specific FOR CURE OF & Rheumatism
THE LIQUOR to be used in acute state & THE PILLS in the Chronical state.
« A single bottle sufficient for two, » « to three months treatment. »
Sold by all respectable Chemists
WHOLESALE: COMAR, 28, r. St-Claude, PARIS

Prize £ 660 Paris
QUINA-LAROCHE
LAROCHE'S
CINCHONA WINE
"It is an agreeable and doubtless highly efficacious remedy." (THE LANCET.)
This *Vinous-Elixir* is the most powerful and valuable of the preparations of cinchona as a strengthening and antifebrile restorative.
Been employed in cases of weakness and general debility, loss of appetite, change of life, fever nervousness, exhaustion, etc.
Also prepared with **IRON**
Dyspepsia, purifying the Blood, for *Anemia, Chlorosis*, for *Scrofulous Affections*, etc.
PARIS, 22, RUE DROUOT, 22, PARIS
BOMBAY: PRUDHOMME & Co., Druggists.

Poorness of Blood, Debility
D^r RABUTEAU'S IRON SYRUP
Genuine Rabuteau's Iron Syrup is superior to all other ferruginous preparations in cases of *Chlorosis, Anœmia, Debility, Convalescence, Weakness in children, Poorness and alteration of Blood*, no COSTIVENESS, no DIARRHŒA
DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
4245 *Sold by all Chemists*
WHOLESALE: CLIN & C°, PARIS

. Aubergier's
CELEBRATED
SYRUP & PASTE
of Lactucarium
(OR JUICE OF THE LETTUCE)
Approved by the Paris Academy of Medecine
VERY EFFICACIOUS
IN CURING
BRONCHITIS, COLDS, COUGHS, INFLUENZA, ASTHMA, and all Affections of the respiratory organs.
WHOLESALE: COMAR & C^ie
28, rue Saint-Claude, PARIS
sold by all Chemists.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

CLEARANCE SALE OF A LOT OF MR. LAZARUS'
"Eureka Spectacles,"
AT COST PRICE.

STEEL FRAME SPECTACLES	...Each at Rs.	2	0	0
SILVER „ „	„ „	7	0	0
GOLD „ „	„ „	20	0	0
STEEL „ EYE-GLASSES	„ „	2	0	0
SILVER „ „	„ „	7	0	0
GOLD „ „	„ „	18	0	0
COLOURED PRESERVERS, GLOBULARS, SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES	„ „	2	0	0

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,
RAMPART ROW.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE
In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—
Lea & Perrins
without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.
Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

CLAY TOBACCO PIPES
Finest Manufactured.
THOMAS DAVIDSON, JUNR. & CO.,
Caledonian Pipe Works, GLASGOW.
111 DAVIDSON
Established over Half a Century.
Indents should be sent through Houses having Branches in Great Britain.
Pipes can be made to any pattern. Samples, Illustrated Catalogues, and Price Lists furnished on application.

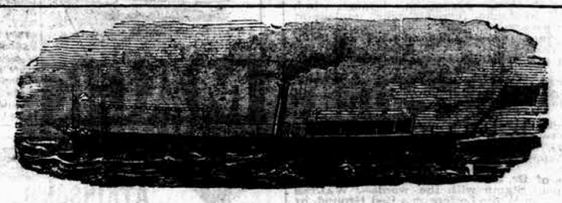
REFRESHING AND INVIGORATING.
INVIGORATING LAVENDER SALTS
Or Salts of Lavender (Regd.). These Salts are the most agreeable deodoriser that exists. By leaving the stopper out a few minutes the apartment will be purified, and the air rendered strongly invigorating and refreshing. From
THE CROWN PERFUMERY Co.

THE CROWN PERFUMERY Co.'s
WE are glad to recommend to our readers a delightful new invention brought out by the Crown Perfumery Co., of 177, New Bond Street. Under the title of **Lavender Salts** they have prepared a new invigorating Smelling Salts. Here we have a delightfully fresh perfume of Lavender, mingled with something most invigorating and refreshing, a delightful addition to every toilet table, and a most agreeable deodoriser.—*Lady's Pictorial.*
INVIGORATING LAVENDER SALTS.

DINNEFORD'S
THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.
THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN ALL CLIMATES.
DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA
Of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.
N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.
Agents—BARKER & Co., Bombay.
KEMP & Co., Bombay.

FREEMAN'S
TRADE MARK
REJECT SUBSTITUTES
Sold Everywhere **ORIGINAL** in Bottles at 12 Annas & Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.
CHLORODYNE
CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA. AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVERS.

ESTABLISHED 1825.
NEAVE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, AND THE AGED.
BEST AND CHEAPEST.



YARROW'S
SMALL STEAMERS AND STEAM LAUNCHES.
Screw Steamers with speeds ranging up to 30 miles an hour.
Paddle Steamers with draft ranging down to 6 inches of water.
Stern Wheel Steamers with very shallow draft especially suitable for river navigation.
MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD;
YARROW & CO., POPLAR, LONDON, E.
Builders of the Stern Wheel Steamers used by the British Government for the Nile Expedition.

TRADE **"SANITAS"** MARK
THE GREAT ENGLISH DISINFECTANT.

"SANITAS" DISINFECTING FLUID NON-POISONOUS.	Colourless fragrant and non-poisonous; for general use in bungalows.
"SANITAS" DISINFECTING OIL	For fumigations and inhalations. "A Mofussil necessity." Cures mosquitoe bites.
"SANITAS" CRUDE DISINFECTING FLUID	For general outdoor use especially in standing camps.
"SANITAS" INSECTICIDE and LIQUID SOAP	Also prevents corrosions of boilers. Always preferred by Indigo and Tea planters.
"SANITAS" SHEEP DIP, in Bulk only	Cheapest and best. Invaluable for elephants, horses, camels, and goats.
"SANITAS" ANTISEPTIC TOILET FLUID	A delightful mouth wash.
"SANITAS" DISINFECTING POWDER	For latrines, earth closets, stables, and kennels.
"SANITAS" ANTISEPTIC TOOTH POWDER	Free from grit; preserves the teeth and quickly removes the tartar.
"SANITAS" ANTISEPTIC TOILET POWDER	For the skin of children allays the irritation of prickly heat and mosquitoe bites.
"SANITAS" DISINFECTING BAR SOAPS, Nos. 1 & 2	For washing and scrubbing.
"SANITAS" DISINFECTING SOFT SOAPS, Nos. 1 & 2 in Bulk only.	For washing paint and general use in bungalows, barracks, and hospitals.
"SANITAS" ANTISEPTIC TOILET SOAP	Best in the world; softens and improves the skin.
"SANITAS" BROWN WINDSOR SOAP	Economical for families and hotels.
"SANITAS" ANIMAL SOAP, A SPECIFIC FOR MANGE	For horses, dogs, and other animals.
"SANITAS" SOAP POWDER	For scouring and disinfecting.
"SANITAS" DISINFECTING JELLY	A dressing for wounds, burns, and sores.
"SANITAS" VETERINARY OINTMENT	For dressing the wounds of animals. A specific for sore backs in Horses.
"SANITAS" FURNITURE CREAM	Is also a household disinfectant.
"SANITAS" DISINFECTING FUMIGATORS, "INVALUABLE FOR ASTHMA."	Prevent the spread of disease; also for inhalations in throat affections.
"SANITAS" AIR PURIFIER. Always employed in Epidemics of Cholera and Small-Pox.	Acts by mere exposure in saucers or plates, and drives mosquitoes away.
"SANITAS" URINAL TABLETS	Also for placing in cisterns of water-closets.
"SEA-WATER SANITAS"	For use in the bath, &c. "The bath of luxury in a hot climate."
"SANITAS" DISINFECTING SAW DUST	For use in stables, kennels, poultry houses, cucherries, and camps.

"Valuable Antiseptic and Disinfectant."—*Times.*
"Safe, pleasant, and useful."—*Lancet.*

The introduction of "Sanitas" into India will prove a boon to Anglo-Indians. It is Nature's Disinfectant, and therefore the best. Residents in India, by the use of "Sanitas," are enabled to pursue the Pine Treatment as practised at Reichenhall, Salzburg, &c.—*Vide* Popular Treatise, to be had on application.

Of all Chemists and Stores in India, Burmah, and Ceylon.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
THE "SANITAS" COMPANY, LIMITED,
LETCHFORD'S BUILDINGS, THREE COLT LANE, BETHNAL GREEN, LONDON, E.

THE QUESTION OF INFANT FEEDING AND ITS SOLUTION.
Carnrick's SOLUBLE FOOD
Agrees with, and perfectly Nourishes, 99 Infants out of 100.
It is the only prepared Food that digests as easily as mothers' milk. This is the grand secret of the success that has attended the use of "Soluble Food."

Carnrick's SOLUBLE FOOD.

THE ONLY PERFECT FOOD FOR INFA

A VERY IMPORTANT CONSIDERATION FOR INDIA.
NO MILK REQUIRED.
As the Milk is already in Soluble Food, it requires the addition of water only, and can be administered to infants from the first. It supplies the Milk supply, and prevents the Milk from becoming tainted.

We offer our SOLUBLE FOOD to Mothers resident in India, in the belief that it is the only Food that will enable them to deal successfully with the problem of infant nurture under the difficult circumstances of Indian life.
CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD
consists of equal proportions of the finest flour converted by our special process into the unfermentable form of dextrine, and of milk evaporated to solid form and partially digested.
It is the only food that contains sufficient mineral matter to make bones and teeth.

THE RESULT OF O
CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD contains more flesh other infants' food.
The British Medical Journal says, "C imitates in composition an average sample of human
Consequently the child thrives upon it as on its foods are not properly digested, fail to nourish th troubles that result fatally.

CARNRICK & CO., Ltd., 24 & 25, Hart Street, Bloomsbu

DR FLEMMING'S QUININE & CAMPHOR PILLS,
SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR INDIA
TO CURE
Indigestion: Give Appetite and Tone: Ward off Fever.
Not an empirical medicine, but from the prescription of an eminent Physician.
Try them! Do not suffer unnecessarily!!!
SOLD IN BOTTLES, 1s. 1½d.
FULL PARTICULARS PUBLISHED FORTNIGHTLY IN THIS PAPER.
A SAFE, MILD, & TONIC APERIENT.

PERFECT HEALTH! PERFECT HEALTH!!
HOCKINS
IMPROVED PATENT SEIDLITZ POWDER
THE HEADACHE BILIOUSNESS, FEVER CONSTIPATION HEARTBURN SICKNESS &C.
EVERY ONE IN INDIA SHOULD USE IT
OF ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

ASK FOR
LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT
And see that each Jar bears Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.
J. Liebig
FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.
Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness.
Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.
To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.
Cookery Books Post Free on Application to the Company.
LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

ACTON & BORMAN'S SPECIALITIES
"PROTECTOR" KNIFE POLISH.
"ROYAL LUSTRE" BLACK LEAD
"GENUINE" EMERY-EMERY AND GLASS CLOTHS
"ROYAL PATENT" FLEXIBLE GLASS PAPER
72, SHOE LANE, LONDON.
MANUFACTURERS OF EMERY, SPECIALLY FOR HULLING AND CLEANING RICE.

A WOR
BE
BEECHA
PATEN
PILLS
&c. The first dose
Every sufferer
these Pills, and
WORTH
For females of all ages
a few doses of them carry
about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no medicine to be found equal to Beecham's Pills for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box, they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health. This has been proved by thousands who have tried them, and found the benefits which are ensured by their use.
For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, and all Disorders of the Liver, they act like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders on the most important organs in the human machine.
They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action, with the rosebud of health, the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are FACTS testified continually by members of all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is, BEECHAM'S PILLS have the *Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the world.*
Beecham's Magic Cough Pills.
As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled. They are the best ever offered to the public, and will speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing which nightly deprive the patient of rest. Let any person give Beecham's Cough Pills a trial, and the most violent Cough will in a short time be removed.
The Natives of India will find Beecham's Pills the finest medicine ever introduced to their notice; the English residents also will find them of great value for Cooling the Blood: as for throwing off Fevers and preventing inflammations in hot climates, they stand without a Rival.
Prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England—in boxes 9½d., 1s. 1½d., and 2s. 9d. each, with which full directions are given.
Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers everywhere.
Sole Agents for India:
MAYLOR, SON, GRIMES & CO.,
Wholesale Depôt, 28, Clive Street, Calcutta.

Gold Medal Paris, 1878
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.
Sold by all Stationers throughout the World.
These world-famous Pens are of the highest possible quality; for sixty five years universally styled the "Best in the World."

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GRADY, at the Bombay Gazette Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—London: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Paris: MESSRS. LAFFONT & Co., 6, Place de la Bourse; Calcutta: MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co.